"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Rain; brisk south to southwest winds.

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VOL. XLVIII..NO. 15,196. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 76½c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35⅝c; cash cotton, 5 9-16c.

FOREIGN.—The Dreyfus case is proceeding toward a grave crisis in Paris, the action of Gen. Zurlinden in prosecuting Col. Picquart in defiance of the civil authorities being regarded as a long step in the direction of a military dictatorship. According to a rumor in Shanghai, the Emperor of China is dead. The dispatches from Pekin do not confirm this news, but say that the Emperor has resigned his power to the Dowager Empress, who is controlled by Li Hung Chang. The change is a victory for the opponents of the progressive policy recently adopted by the Emperor. Dr. William A. P. Martin, an American missionary, has been appointed President of the Imperial University of China. Chile is said to have sent an ultimatum to Argentina, allowing five days for the latter's acceptance of an unrestricted arbitration. Colombia is reported to have severed all relations with Italy, as a result of the Cerruti affair. It is said that England may cede Zanzibar to Germany in return for the latter's concessions regarding Delagoa Bay.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

The Susquehanna express separated a horse and a wagon at Bogota, N. J., last evening, killing the beast. The man and wagon were uninjured.

Secretary Alger, in an interview at Chattanooga, Tenn., yesterday, spoke of the press criticisms of the War Department and said the trouble was that the people could not appreciate the immense problem of forming an army of 250,000 men without notice. He said that incompetent officers would be held to strict account for their misdeeds.

The first of a series of suits was filed in Chicago yesterday by United States District Attorney Black against the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the recovery of $1,500, the amount of penalties said to be due from the defendants for failure to comply with the statute requiring railroads to water cattle at least every twenty-four hours while en route.

Republican leaders expect an open letter from Col. Roosevelt to-day saying that he cannot accept the Independent nomination. The Independents continue hopeful of his acceptance. R. Fulton Cutting has written to Seth Low asking him to explain how the Independent movement is unwise. Ex-Mayor Strong and Charles Stewart Smith yesterday expressed approval of Mr. Low's attitude.

Out of 432 patients in the general hospital at Camp Wikoff yesterday, Dr. Brown predicted that 100 would die. Many, weakened by fever, are falling victims to pneumonia. The weather grows more threatening, and Gen. Wheeler is anxious to get the men away. All are under orders to leave, but there is no transportation. Gen Wheeler wired the Quartermaster's office here yesterday, but got little satisfaction.

Page 2.

Admiral Cervera, who arrived in Madrid yesterday, declared that his ships had been lost by fire and not destroyed in battle. He treated the Spanish Minister of Marine with marked coolness. Gen. Toral is also in Madrid.

David Martin is a Republican candidate for the Pennsylvania State Senate from Philadelphia. He says he desires an opportunity to strike back at his accusers on the floor of the Senate, and that he will not vote to pay the expenses of the "Lexow" committee.

James O'Neill, yardmaster of the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad, shot and killed Mrs. Ella Wilson at her home in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn yesterday. He then turned his weapon on himself and ended his own life. The cause of the tragedy is unknown.

Richard Croker, Mayor Van Wyck, and James Shevlin, Hugh McLaughlin's lieutenant, dined together in a private room at the Hoffman House last night, and talked politics. There were rumors, considered improbable, that the question of running the Mayor for Governor was being considered. A new form of Democratic campaign literature was put out yesterday.

Page 3.

The yacht Red Cross brought fifteen sick from Camp Wikoff yesterday. Six were furloughed and nine taken to Roosevelt hospital.

The President yesterday reviewed from the portico of the White House a detachment of 200 members of the Marine Corps which served at Guantanamo during the war.

Gen. Miles has completed and submitted to the War Department for approval his plan for the reorganization of the volunteers. Gen. Lee's army corps, the Seventh, will be designated to go to Cuba.

The Shinnecock brought 116 sick here yesterday from Camp Wikoff. Eleven were furloughed, the rest placed in hospitals. The Shinnecock then went out of commission.

The Seguranca arrived here yesterday via Montauk Point from Santiago. A yellow fever patient was sent to Swinburne Island and all others aboard to Hoffman Island for inspection.

Collector Donaldson has made a report of the transactions of the Custom House at Santiago from July 16 to Sept. 1. One of the principal matters treated is the trouble experienced with the various kinds of currency in use.

Col. William J. Bryan, accompanied by Representative Stark and Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, called on the President yesterday. The only request proffered was that the sick men of the Third Nebraska Volunteers be permitted to return to their homes. Mr. McKinley promised to consider the matter, but gave no assurance of compliance.

President Schurman in the course of his annual address to the students of Cornell University yesterday touched upon the issues brought up by the recent war with Spain relative to the disposal of acquired territory, including the Philippines. He said that the Government must not depart from its original policy, and that to annex any of the islands would be to commit criminal aggression.

Three men, including Harry Guilford, son of Dr. Nancy Guilford; Walter A. Foster, and Charles A. Plumb, are now in custody at Bridgeport in connection with the murder mystery there. The remains were identified at a Coroner's inquest yesterday as those of Emma Gill by her father and three brothers, and will be taken to Southington for interment. The police claim to have all the evidence essential in the case.

Archbishop Ireland stated yesterday that the Spanish Roman Catholic priests in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines will be permitted to take their own measures for the change of conditions made necessary by the loss of Spanish sovereignty; that these priests may be relied upon to work in accord with American ideas, and that they expect the Church to come under the same laws as those in America.

Important tests of armor plate manufactured by the Carnegie Company were made yesterday at the Indian Head proving grounds. A twelve-inch plate made by the Krupp process was first tested, and then a five-inch plate treated by the Harvey process. The tests were thoroughly satisfactory, and in the opinion of the naval experts, practically established the superiority of the Krupp process over any other, and proved the superiority of the plates tested over any plate yet tested abroad.

Page 4.

The seat of the Cuban Government has been removed from Camaguey to Santa Cruz, where in an interview Vice President Capote expressed friendly sentiments toward the United States.

There was a celebration of the anniversary of the issuance of the emancipation proclamation at Woodlawn Park yesterday. Disputes among the colored folk as to the proper date for celebrating kept many away, but, as one speaker remarked, "what the crowd lacked in quantity it made up in quality."

The Ministerial newspapers in Madrid urge the Government not to surrender the Philippines. Gen. Augustin, the former Spanish Captain General at Manila, in an interview, tells of his defeat and seeks to justify his action. Brig. Gen. Greene, who has arrived at San Francisco from Manila, denies that he had trouble with Gen. Merritt. Two agents of Aguinaldo arrived on the same steamer on their way to attend the Paris peace conference.

The report that the Cuban Colonial Autonomist Government has taken a hand in shaping the terms for the Spanish evacuation is confirmed at Washington. Civil matters are sought to be interjected, but the American Government will tolerate no delay in the removal of the Spanish troops. The work will occupy much time, however, as there are 100,000 men to be transported, and comparatively few vessels are available.

Page 5.

An intoxicated Brooklyn man slashed his wife's throat yesterday morning, and thinking he had killed her ended his own life.

Thomas Bonney of the Seventy-first Regiment, who fought at Santiago, saved two boys from drowning at West Brighton, S. I., and received congratulations at the armory.

Michael Coogan, an Irish janitor, who has been in this country ten days, hung a postal card on the hook of a firebox and sounded the alarm. He had some difficulty in explaining his mistake to a policeman.

George Williams of Cohoes, N. Y., drank beer at a Park Row bar after he had been stabbed in the breast, apparently unmindful of his wound. He said he had been assaulted on the water front. Two printers were arrested on suspicion, but soon released.

Four babies, deserted by their parents, were found in hallways in different parts of the city last night. Three of the children were living; the fourth was dead. There were black marks on the throat of the dead child, which led the police to think that it was strangled.

Acting Gov. Foster M. Voorhees was yesterday nominated for Governor by the Republicans of New Jersey, assembled in convention at Trenton, N. J. His was the only name placed before the convention. Attorney General Griggs presided, and delivered an address devoted mainly to National affairs.

The golf contest on the Westbrook Club links at Islip, L. I., for the cup given by W. Bayard Cutting was narrowed down yesterday to four competitors, and they will meet in the semi-final round to-day, young Hollins played Harriman and Cutting meeting Watson. Two rounds for the Consolation Cup were also played, and besides the main event, there will be a big handicap tournament to-day.

Page 7.

The President has sent to the Lafayette Memorial Commission a letter warmly commending its project for the erection of a monument in Paris.

Bernhard Rank, an old German actor long connected with the Germania Theatre stock company, died of apoplexy last night at his home. He had been working very hard over a new part.

Representatives of American farmers and manufacturers presented arguments against tariff reciprocity with Canada before the United States Commissioners engaged in the international conference at Quebec.

The funeral party of Miss Winnie Davis left Narragansett Pier for Richmond yesterday. The remains were escorted from the Rockingham Hotel to the railroad station by a deputation of Grand Army men. The party passed through this city yesterday afternoon.

The body of a colored girl of about eighteen years was found in the Morris Canal, at Newark, last night, shortly after the suspicions of the police had been aroused by screams from that locality. The police assert that the young woman was murdered, and they have arrested an Italian barber and his wife.

Mrs. William C. Whitney was taken from her Bar Harbor residence yesterday and placed on board J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Sagamore, when the journey to Westbury, L. I., was begun. The yacht's destination is Glen Cove, from which point the invalid will be conveyed in a hospital wagon to the Whitney country place.

Page 9.

The largest auction sale of silk ribbons known to the trade was held yesterday by the Phoenix Silk Company. The bidding was brisk and the prices were good.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington has rendered a decision in which he says that a depositor's receipt used in lieu of a check is subject to a stamp tax.

Chairman Case of the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters issued yesterday a circular embodying a new ruling by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the stamping of reinsurance policies.

Page 10.

The Country Cycle Club yesterday opened its new clubhouse, formerly the Berkeley Oval Clubhouse, with a reception to members and friends.

P. F. Warner's English team beat the New York team on Staten Island by an innings and 247 runs. The game was finished yesterday, New York making 123 in its second innings, bringing the score up to 172 against the Englishmen's 419.

The followers of Jockey Maher had another disastrous day at Gravesend yesterday. Dr. Catlett won the handicap for three-year-olds and Nosey the Seabreeze Stakes. The other winners were Decanter, Lady Lindsey, Diminutive, and Mr. Phinizy.

Page 11.

The body of Mrs. Thompson, wife of the Rev. W. J. Thompson, formerly of Ipswich, Mass., was exhumed yesterday and the viscera sent to Prof. Woods of Harvard University for analysis. The authorities think the woman died from poisoning.

Page 12.

Railroad men said yesterday that during August the trunk lines had carried 11 per cent. more freight out of New York to points West than in the same period last year.

An autopsy made yesterday proved the ante-mortem assertions of Cornelius Curtin that he was murderously assaulted. He accused a gang of Italians. He died at the Metropolitan Hospital on Monday.

The return of George J. Gould from Europe has caused a revival of interest in rapid transit affairs. The Manhattan Railway Company is said to be planning better equipment, but has practically given up the idea of making extensions.

The last batch of the horses ridden by Roosevelt's Rough Riders before they went to Cuba was sold at the Twenty-fourth Street auction rooms yesterday. Only $31,070 was realized from the entire herd in the three days' sale. The Government paid over $65,000 for the herd.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday authorized the issue of $7,175,000 of bonds to meet various obligations of the city. Commissioner Meyer proposed that the recreation piers be equipped and inclosed for Winter use. Dates for considering departmental estimates were fixed.

The Safety Third Rail Electric Company of New York was incorporated at Albany yesterday. The third rail system is to have a test, and may, if this is successful, be put in use by the Brooklyn Elevated and Manhattan Railway Companies. The capitalization of the new concern is $1,000,000.

A woman told Patrolman McByrne on West Fortieth Street yesterday that a man had fallen down her chimney and was being suffocated. Fireman and an ambulance were summoned and a crowd gathered. Nothing but old clothing was found in the chimney, the top of which was too small to hold a boy.

Local houses say the scheme of consolidating all the leading silverware manufacturers into one big corporation has received its death blow. The report current in trade circles is that R. Wallace & Sons withdrew and were followed by two other companies, the defection of the three ruining the project.

At a meeting of foreign missionary societies at the headquarters of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church yesterday, several gentlemen described the educational and religious conditions of Cuba. Resolutions suggesting that a committee to inquire into those conditions be appointed were drawn and will be sent to President McKinley.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 5.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
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A well-dressed man is armed from head to foot for the battle of life. Morley & Wright, Merchant Tailors, 19 West 26th St., four doors west of Broadway. Moderate prices.—Adv.

A GRAVE CRISIS IN PARIS

Gen. Zurlinden's Prosecution of Col. Picquart a Step Toward a Military Dictatorship.

CIVIL AUTHORITIES DEFIED

The Act One of Great Importance, in View of the Situation in the Dreyfus Case—Unfavorable Newspaper Comment.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The situation here is generally admitted to be grave by both press and people. The conflict between the civil and military authorities is becoming acute.

The sudden and unexpected action of Gen. Zurlinden, the Military Governor of Paris, in prosecuting Col. Picquart on the charge of forgery and using forged documents assumes a grave aspect on account of the circumstances attending this intervention of the military authorities in a civil court. At the present moment, when the political atmosphere is surcharged with dangerous electricity, generated by the Dreyfus affair, the General, who has just quitted the Cabinet, defying civil authority, takes, without consulting his successor or the Premier, an important step.

In ordinary circumstances the Military Governor is empowered to act independently; but, now that the Dreyfus question has become a great national matter, every proceeding in the affair has State importance. Gen. Zurlinden's ignoring this obvious fact is very significant. He comes forward as the defender of the army, the prosecutor of its supposed calumniators, and the resolute opponent of a revision of the case. From this to an appeal to the public in the line of the establishment of a dictatorship there is no wide step.

Everything tends to confirm the opinion that Gen. Zurlinden acted entirely upon his own initiative. The Temps declares that the Cabinet had previously refused to sanction Gen. Zurlinden's proposal to prosecute Col. Picquart, and that Gen. Zurlinden, therefore, waited until he had resumed the Military Governorship of Paris, when he acted upon his own authority.

Picquart was transferred this afternoon to the military prison of Cherche Midi. Upon leaving the Lasante Prison, Col. Picquart had a portmanteau and a portfolio. He looked pale and careworn. The blinds of the fiacre were drawn directly he entered it. A mob which had been howling outside the prison rushed toward Picquart as he emerged, shaking their fists and shouting some for and some against him. A similar mob waited at the Cherche Midi Prison. A detachment of military in both cases protected Picquart.

The Soleil says that, owing to yesterday's events, the Cabinet, at an informal conference, discussed Gen. Zurlinden's action, and the Fronde even asserts that the Premier, M. Brisson, disavows the measures taken against Picquart, which, he adds, were instituted without the knowledge of the Cabinet.

The Radical makes a bitter attack on the General Staff, which it charges with aiming at the moral assassination of Picquart through a secret military trial.

Henri Rochefort in his paper, the Intransigeant, declares Picquart was bribed by a syndicate or by Germany to save Dreyfus.

Jaures, the Socialist Deputy, in the Petite République, maintains that the General Staff of the French Army cannot now escape the full light of a revision of the Dreyfus case.

The Matin affirms that it has authentic information to the effect that the name of Dreyfus was never once mentioned in the mass of documents brought against him. It adds that the only serious document is the so-called bordereau. The documents in the case, it appears, consist entirely of fragments of letters referring to everything except Dreyfus, and the whole matter, the Matin adds, "constitutes such a fairy tale that no sober-minded person would dream of accepting it."

M. Clemenceau, in the Aurore, charges M. Brisson with cowardice or imbecility and couples President Faure's name with that of Gen. Zurlinden in the alleged plot to suppress the truth and defeat justice. M. Clemenceau dwells strongly on the mauvaises chances of the Cherche Midi Prison, and credits the ex-War Minister with the remark: "If Gen. Mercier had not been so soft hearted, he would have had Dreyfus murdered."

Another paper, the Droits de L'Homme, abuses M. Faure with the greatest virulence and accuses him of employing M. Brisson to make a coup d'état. It points out that President Faure's military friends hold all the strong posts.

W. L. THOMPSON A SUICIDE.

New York Lawyer Ends His Life in New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, Sept. 22.—Walter L. Thompson, a resident of Cliff Street, a Justice of the Peace and a New York lawyer, killed himself at his home this morning by drinking acid. His widow, a son fourteen years old, and a daughter twelve years old survive him.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Thompson went to New York and did not return until late. About 8 o'clock this morning Mr. Thompson arose, and an hour later his wife found him lying on the floor. A doctor was summoned at once, but Mr. Thompson was dead before he arrived.

Mr. Thompson had been ill for some time, and this had forced him to neglect his business. This is supposed to have been the cause of his suicide. A few days ago a suit in which he was counsel was dismissed, and Mr. Thompson seemed to feel that if he had been able to be present there would have been a different result. Mr. Thompson was about fifty-four years old. He was a prominent Republican and active in town affairs. He was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Educational Society.

BEAST KILLED, MAN UNHURT.

Susquehanna Express Separated a Horse and Wagon at Bogota.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Susquehanna express, due at the Hackensack Station at 6:10 this evening, separated a horse and wagon on the Bogota crossing. The wagon was driven by Daniel Healy, who was driving across the track and did not notice the train approaching. When the wagon was hit he fainted.

Healy was picked up and was found to have escaped unhurt. The horse was killed instantly. The wagon was uninjured.

SECRETARY ALGER'S DEFENSE.

Speaks of the Difficulties in the Way of Organizing and Equipping the Volunteers.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 22.—Secretary Alger, who arrived last night, was out early to-day. About 9 o'clock the Secretary and Surgeon General Sternberg, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Boynton, left for Chickamauga Park, where they spent the day in a critical inspection of the hospitals over which there has been so much controversy.

In both hospitals Gen. Alger and Gen. Sternberg spoke cheering words to each and every one of the many patients and shook hands with every nurse. One remark Gen. Alger repeated was, "I honor you brave boys as much as I do any of the war's 'heroes.'"

Before leaving Chattanooga Secretary Alger said to a reporter:

"The press has been disposed to exaggerate the condition of some of the camps and things have been charged against the War Department which were untrue and unwarranted. I want the facts and all the facts to come out, and have nothing to withhold from the public.

"The great trouble has been that the people have not appreciated the immense problem of forming an army of 250,000 volunteers without notice and without the necessary equipment. The Spanish war came upon us almost like a bolt from a clear sky, and it found every branch of the War Department unprepared for the task of equipping and handling such a vast number of untrained men.

"For a time there was difficulty in furnishing supplies and equipment for the troops, but that was to be expected. The department had only a limited supply of tents, and it had practically no wagons and ambulances to start with. There were a thousand and one details to look after, and a fairly disposed public will understand the disadvantages under which the War Department worked for many weeks. As fast as possible equipment and supplies were sent to the several camps, and if there has been lack of medicines and necessaries of life, the fault lies with the commanding officers of the camps.

"There may have been some incompetent officers, Generals and Colonels, in charge of some of the camps, and if such is found to be the case, they will be held strictly to account for their misdeeds. If there are any commanding officers who are now incompetent or who fail to put their camps in first-class condition and keep them that way, I propose they shall be replaced by men who are competent, and who will see that perfect sanitary conditions are established and maintained."

The Secretary of War and his party left Chattanooga to-night to inspect the camp at Huntsville, Ala.

GEN. MERRITT'S WEDDING.

Friends of Miss Williams Say It Will Take Place in This City.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, who is betrothed to Miss Laura Williams, daughter of Norman Williams of this city, will go to New York from Paris after he has appeared before the Peace Commission. The report that he will meet his future bride in San Francisco is not correct, as Miss Williams is enjoying an outing at Little Boar's Head, N. H. She will meet the General in New York.

Friends of Miss Williams declare that the wedding will take place in New York, and will be the greatest social event in army circles during recent years. The future Mrs. Merritt will then accompany her husband back to Paris.

At the home of Miss Williams, 1,836 Calumet Avenue, nothing could be learned except the fact that Miss Williams had expected to be married to the General long ere this, but the war upset all the plans. It was said that the family would not return until the latter part of November.

MRS. WOOLEY'S RESIGNATION.

The Liberal Church of Hampden Court, in Chicago, Accepts It.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The resignation of her pastorate at the Independent Liberal Church of Hampden Court, which the Rev. Celia Parker Wooley has for some months occupied, was accepted to-day. Mrs. Wooley has been in ill health since last Winter, and it has long been the advice of her physicians that she relinquish her active church work. She has made no special preparations for the future, although she is determined to content herself with her literary work and lectures.

The future of the Liberal Church of Hampden Court is not promising. Many of the church members were held only by the eloquence of their pastor, and now that Mrs. Wooley is gone it is doubtful whether they will remain. Mrs. Wooley has been pastor of the Hampden Court Church two years, having gone there from the Unitarian Church at Geneva, Ill.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

Gen. Jackson of Nashville, Tenn., Also Declines to Serve.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Gen. Jackson to-day sent a telegram to President McKinley thanking him for the tender of a position on the commission to investigate the conduct of the war, and expressing regret that pressing private business compels him to decline the honor.

RECEPTION TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN

The English Statesman and His Wife Entertained at Danvers, Mass.

DANVERS, Mass., Sept. 22.—The Danvers Historical Society gave an informal reception to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain this afternoon in its rooms, which were decorated with English and American flags for the occasion. The Rev. Dr. A. P. Putman made the address of welcome, to which Mr. Chamberlain responded, saying in part:

"I thank you very much for the warm welcome by the Historical Society and by the town. In England it is customary to think that Americans take more interest in historical matters than Englishmen, and we are often surprised to have our American friends who visit us tell us about things of which we have forgotten. I attach much importance to this interest, as it serves to draw us closer together.

"I desire to see a federation of the Anglo-Saxon race. It is coming nearer and nearer. We are bound by common ties, but we are continually misunderstanding each other. The press, statesmen, and others have—I will not say maliciously, but by persistent misunderstandings—kept us apart. Recent events have changed all that, and we are feeling better than ever toward each other.

"I am pleased to see the flags of England and America intertwined over a picture of that historic scene, the battle of Lexington. I desire to see them always floating together."

100 DYING AT MONTAUK

Out of 432 Patients in the Hospital, Five Score, Dr. Brown Says, Cannot Live.

MANY VICTIMS OF PNEUMONIA

The Weather Grows More Threatening and Gen. Wheeler Is Anxious to Get the Men Away—Quartermaster Gives No Satisfaction.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 22.—The weather was very disagreeable at the camp to-day, and there was a cold wind, threatening pneumonia. The camp officials have prepared everything for a storm. There were 432 patients in the general hospital to-day, and Dr. Brown made the prediction that 100 would die. He said he based his belief on the result of an examination of the condition of the men. All are down with typhoid, and in many cases pneumonia has attacked the sick soldiers, who are too weak to combat it.

The transport City of Mexico to-day landed the men of Company M, Tenth Cavalry, (colored.) They had been left in Cuba to attend to the baggage of the regiment, and when they came ashore, on their way to the detention hospital, which had to be reopened to accommodate them, they were heartily greeted by their comrades.

Battery K of the First Artillery got away from camp to-day, starting for San Antonio, Texas, and Battery F of the Fourth Artillery expects to get away to-morrow. All the regiments in camp are under orders to move, but are kept here because of failure to arrange for transportation. Gen. Wheeler to-day wired the Quartermaster's Department in New York, inquiring what was the matter, but did not get much satisfaction. The General is determined that the soldiers shall get away from Montauk before the cold weather, for he believes that this exposed point is one of the worst places where men could be kept.

Gen. Wheeler was compelled to decline an invitation to attend the funeral services over the body of Miss Winnie Davis at Richmond. He sent his regrets, and explained that he could not go in the absence of Gen. Shafter. As soon as Gen Shafter returns Gen. Wheeler will go to Alabama to look after his race for Congress. As he has no opposition, Gen. Wheeler will spend much of his time at the Huntsville (Ala.) camp, inspecting the cavalry that is to be sent to Cuba.

Word reached camp this afternoon from Washington that Gen. Wheeler had been appointed to command the cavalry division of the army of occupation for Cuba. Gen. Wheeler said that nothing would please him better. He would like to go to Cuba again at the head of the cavalry, and he did not think his duties there would interfere with his duties as a Congressman. He did not know certainly that he had been appointed, but hoped it might be true.

Among the deaths in camp to-day was that of Nealy Wright, of the Tenth Cavalry. He came on the City of Mexico. While in Cuba a couple of weeks ago he got into a fight with another negro and received a blow on the head with an axe, which broke his skull. The other deaths were:

BOOK, HERMAN, Company C, Fourth Infantry.
RUNYON, TURNER, Second Infantry.
BARNES, EDWARD, Company A, Tenth Infantry.
STOUT, ROBERT, Sixth Cavalry.

GOOD TIMES COMING IN MAINE.

Bright Prospects for a Big Business by the Lewiston Mills.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 22.—At the annual meetings of the Lewiston corporations, reports made of last year's work were all encouraging, and the business men look forward to better times in the year that is coming. Improvements in machinery and mill buildings have been made during the last few months, and the interested men who yesterday went through the different mills and factories were pleased with the standard of work done.

The finest grades of cottons made anywhere in the world are manufactured in this city, and there are eighteen corporations carrying on a manufacturing business here. There are fourteen cotton mills and three woolen millls. Seven thousand people work in the cotton mills, and the annual disbursement for this labor amounts to upward of $2,500,000.

May Buy Gen. Torrence's Home.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Negotiations are in progress for the sale of the home of Gen. Joseph T. Torrence, 88 Bellevue Place, to Harold F. McCormick, who married the daughter of John D. Rockefeller. If the deal is closed, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick will occupy the house for a residence. The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, as administrator of Gen. Torrence's estate, is conducting the negotiations. The property faces the Lake Shore Drive and covers a lot 145 by 170 feet. The house is a four-story stone structure. The fence that surrounds it was in the German exhibit at the World's Fair.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm, central Wednesday night in Missouri, has moved to Lake Michigan, and has caused rain from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast. The pressure continues high off the Middle Atlantic and Middle Pacific Coasts. The temperature has risen in the Middle and Northern Atlantic States, in the Lower Mississippi Valley, and West Gulf States, and has fallen in the Upper Mississippi and Red River of the North Valleys. Rain may be expected in New York and New England, clearing in the lower lake region, Upper Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, and generally fair elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	53	53	57
6 A. M.	50	54	58
9 A. M.	52	62	65
12 M.	57	65	72
3 P. M.	59	64	74
6 P. M.	57	64	71
9 P. M.	56	64	69
12 P. M.	54	64	68

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square....66¾
Weather Bureau....61¼
Corresponding date 1897....56¼
Corresponding date for last 20 years....63

The highest temperature yesterday was 65 at noon, and the lowest 53 at 6 A. M. The humidity was .75 at 8 A. M. and .87 at 8 P. M.

The "ROYAL LIMITED" Five Hour Train to Washington, via Baltimore & Ohio R. R., leaves South Ferry—Whitehall Terminal—and foot of Liberty St. 1:00 P. M. daily except Sunday.—Adv.

GHOST MOVED MACARONI.

Prayers Will Be Said To-day to Lay a Restless West Orange Spirit.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 22.—Prayers will be said to-morrow morning in the Church of St. Michael the Archangel, in Matthews Street, this city, to lay a ghost which is driving the Italian residents of White Street, West Orange, into superstitious frenzy.

Ghostly rappings, hand-clappings, and other supernatural demonstrations have been heard and experienced since Monday in the store and rooms occupied by Frank Petro and family, who keep a grocery store in one end of a big frame tenement house just across the Orange line. It was in this house that Peter Christiano was stabbed by Lorenzo Corbo, an old organ grinder, at a New Year's Eve party eight months ago. The neighbors assert that the ghostly demonstrations are caused by the restless spirit of the murdered man.

Father d'Aquilla, pastor of the Church of St. Michael, was called in last night. He prayed and sprinkled holy water in the rooms where the noises were heard. While he was in the house there were no demonstrations, but as soon as he had left, the family and neighbors aver, the noises were recommenced with redoubled frequency and violence.

Petro, who is a big, hearty man of intelligent appearance, says he does not believe in ghosts, but does not know what else to think. At midnight last night, he declares, he heard a noise as if the front doors of his store, which were fastened with a heavy bar set in staples, had been thrown wide open and the bar flung to the floor. He tried to get out of bed to investigate, but was held down by some invisible power, which pressed upon his chest and made it impossible for him to move. The "presence" remained for an hour, he says. The store doors were locked as usual this morning, but a box of macaroni, which had been placed upon a top shelf, stood on the floor in the middle of the room, with a handful of long straws lying across the top in the form of a cross.

A TIMES correspondent heard the noises to-night and made a thorough investigation of the rooms and cellar without ascertaining their cause. Samuel Christiano, a brother of the murdered man, who keeps a saloon on the next block, is convinced that the "presence" is that of his brother's spirit. He says he went last night into the room where most of the noises are heard and begged the spirit to make itself visible. It did not, but as he rose from his knees after praying three unusually loud knocks sounded just under the place where he was standing.

Petro and his family say they have not slept for three nights. They went out to stay with friends to-night, and intend to move out of the house to-morrow. Tenants in the other end of the house have heard nothing of the noises.

ROBBER WITH A WOODEN LEG.

Another "Hold-Up" in Chicago by a Maimed Highwayman.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The one-legged highwayman has again made his appearance. Some time ago George Wall was held up on Sixty-third Street, near Lexington Avenue, by a man who had a wooden leg. Early this morning a lone robber, who had a piece of timber in lieu of one of his limbs, presented a revolver at the head of James Reynolds, at Custom House Place and Taylor Street, and took from him his watch. Reynolds reported the matter to the police of the Harrison Street Station, who furnished him with lodging for the night.

RIVAL FOR ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

The Lake Shore Is After Some of Chicago's Suburban Traffic.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Unofficial announcement is made of the intention of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway to compete with the Illinois Central for South Side suburban traffic just as soon as the elevation of the Lake Shore tracks is completed. Local Agent Hess, at South Chicago, has been notified of the Lake Shore's intentions, and has been requested to consult the traveling public and business interests of South Chicago as to the time schedule.

The new train will be known as the Whiting, South Chicago and Grand Crossing express, and the intention is to make no stop after leaving Englewood.

THE NORTHWESTERN SUED.

Railroad Said to Have Failed to Water Cattle Often Enough En Route.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The first of a series of suits was filed to-day by Gen. Black, United States District Attorney, in the United States District Court against the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the recovery of $1,500, the amount of penalties said to be due from the defendants for failure to comply with the statute requiring railroads to water cattle at least every twenty-four hours while en route.

The suit is based upon fifteen carloads of cattle shipped from South Omaha in July. The cattle were fed at Clinton, Iowa, July 16, 17, and 18, but not watered. The Special Agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry in his report said when he asked one of the men in charge why he did not water the cattle, he replied: "They fill better at Chicago." Packers at the stock yards have complained for some years that they were buying too much water with their live stock.

TO FIGHT THE TOBACCO TRUST.

Cut Made by Liggett & Myers So Construed by St. Louis Dealers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Republic to-morrow will say: "Tobacco manufacturers and dealers in St. Louis regard the 10 per cent. cut made by the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company on all its brands as the beginning of another terrific fight to be waged between the independent factories and the American Tobacco Company, commonly referred to as the Trust. The fact that the Drummond Tobacco Company of this city has not made any reduction leads to the belief that the Continental deal will go through, even if it has not already been consummated, and that the Drummond people will cast their lot with the combine.

"What action will be taken by the Continental Company toward meeting the cut of the Liggett & Myers Company cannot be said until the negotiations are all settled. As the matter now stands, the new organization is not in position to do much, but if the Drummond deal goes through it is entirely probable that retaliation will come in the form of a vigorous onslaught on cigarettes. The Drummond factory will strengthen the American Company in a spot where it always has been weak, while the Continental will probably make a big cut in the price of plug.

EXPECT ROOSEVELT LETTER

Republican Party Leaders Believe He Will To-day Decline the Independent Nomination.

INDEPENDENTS KEEP HOPEFUL

Say They Have Considered No Other Candidate, for They Will Need None—Cutting Questions Low—Strong and Smith Approve His Attitude.

The expectation of the Republican organization leaders is that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will to-day make public a letter announcing that he cannot accept the nomination for Governor on the proposed Independent ticket, and defining his attitude as a party man in unmistakable language.

According to the view of Col. Roosevelt's party obligations taken by the Platt Republicans, it has always been only a question of time when he would make this declination, whether it should be done at once in order to stop the circulation of nominating petitions bearing his name, or whether it should be deferred until the nomination had actually been made and tendered. The organization managers have not viewed with equanimity the prospect of Col. Roosevelt's popularity being utilized to arouse and solidify the anti-Platt element throughout the State, and they have been hopeful that the Colonel would make known his inability to accept the nomination in time to prevent the securing of the 6,000 signatures necessary to effect his nomination.

While the party managers strenuously deny having exacted or received any assurances from Col. Roosevelt on this point, they have taken the position that he could not, out of loyalty to his associates on the regular ticket and to the organization whose votes must elect him, accept a nomination from a party of citizens whose avowed purpose is the defeat of those associates and the overturning of that organization. In that belief they have insisted that Col. Roosevelt would "call off" his Independent friends at the proper time. They believe that that time is now, and they look for the Colonel to give out a statement of his position not later than this evening. It was said last night that the letter had been written already.

The Independents Confident.

The members of the Independent Committee insisted up to the hour when their Twenty-third Street headquarters closed yesterday afternoon that Col. Roosevelt had not declined their nomination in advance or given any intimation of displeasure at their efforts in his behalf. So confident have Messrs. Klein, Chapman, Keith, and their associates been of Col. Roosevelt's acceptance of their nomination that they have asserted that there could be only one condition under which he would be at liberty to decline it, and that that condition would be his failure to receive the nomination of the regular Republican convention.

To make assurance doubly sure, however, Preble Tucker, an active member of the committee, went to Oyster Bay on Wednesday night to see the Rough Riders' Colonel and learn from his own lips what his attitude toward the Independent movement is since he became the organization candidate. Mr. Tucker returned to the city yesterday, but the result of his mission was not made public. Reports which reached here from Oyster Bay during the day said that Col. Roosevelt had assured Mr. Tucker that he would not decide the question now, out of deference to the wishes of his friends in the movement, but that he left no doubt of his present disinclination to allow his name to appear on an Anti-Republican ticket.

The publication on Wednesday of Dr. Seth Low's letter disapproving of the Independent Roosevelt State ticket brought about a conference of the men at the head of the movement at the headquarters, 42 East Twenty-third Street, yesterday afternoon. R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Citizens' Union Central City Committee; Alfred H. Klein, John J. Chapman, and Boudinot Keith were present.

Wants Seth Low to Explain.

After the conference the following letter was made public:

The Hon. Seth Low:

Dear Dr. Low: A letter was published in this morning's papers over your signature, containing matters of great public interest.

You express the opinion "that the proposed action of the Independents in this State is the only thing that can cause the defeat of Col. Roosevelt, and a possible loss of a sound-money Senator from New York, as well as sound money Representatives in Congress."

I am not a member of the body that is proposing to nominate Mr. Roosevelt; but as President of the Citizens' Union, his nomination by the independent committee is of very great importance to the local campaign of the Union, and I beg you will oblige me by explaining how, in your judgment, the proposed action of the Independents can result in the misfortunes to which you allude. Sincerely yours,

R. FULTON CUTTING.

Sept. 22, 1898.

Ex-Mayor William L. Strong came out yesterday with an indorsement of Mr. Low's position regarding the independent movement, and Charles Stewart Smith, who was a prominent figure in Citizens' Union affairs last year, took occasion to proclaim his disapproval of the union's participation in the movement in even more vigorous and positive language than that employed by Mr. Low. Mr. Smith said that he objected to the use of the Citizens' Union's name and emblem by the independent committee. That emblem, he said, ought to appear only on a local ticket. The union, he said, was intended for participation only in municipal affairs, and he thought the Central Committee should have called a meeting of the whole membership before embarking in a State movement. Such action, he thought, would seriously injure the future usefulness of the union in its proper field.

These expressions, supplementing those of John E. Parsons and William B. Hornblower on Wednesday, were pointed to by the opponents of the independent movement as proving that, while the Central Committee of the union has lent the State ticket its name and emblem, it has not delivered the organization's vote.

Those members of the Citizens' Union who are co-operating with the Independent Committee insist that they are Col. Roosevelt's true friends, and that their movement is the only method by which the Independent vote of the State can be thrown to the Rough Riders' Colonel.

Busy Collecting Signatures.

It was stated at the Independent headquarters yesterday that the securing of signatures to the Roosevelt nominating petition had been completed in seventeen counties. The lowest number of signatures obtained in any one of these counties was sixty, the number required being fifty.

The managers of the Independent movement declared yesterday that there had been no consideration of candidates to take Col. Roosevelt's place on their ticket for

the reason that they have never believed he would decline their nomination.

BLACK CAUSING UNEASINESS.

Platt Men Half Suspect that His Apparently Confident Friends Have Some Cards Up Their Sleeves.

In spite of the assurance of the Platt managers that they have more than enough delegates pledged to Roosevelt to nominate him on the first ballot in the Saratoga Convention, there was a distinct air of depression about State Headquarters yesterday.

The continued confidence displayed by the Black managers up to within four days of the convention was apparently responsible for this. Firm as State Chairman Odell has been in asserting that 700 votes are "ironclad and copper-fastened" for the organization candidate, he has been puzzled to understand the seeming confidence of the Governor and his backers, and when the news came from Albany yesterday that the Black people purposed to make a test vote by putting up Senator Lexow as their candidate for Chairman of the convention, Mr. Odell, veteran campaigner that he is, felt a little uneasy.

Some of the Platt people about the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night began to ask whether or not the supporters of Col. Roosevelt had not been the victims of "over-confidence." They admitted that such adepts in the management of conventions as Louis F. Payn and George W. Aldridge might be expected to have some cards up their sleeves that had not been counted on, and there was a little quiet speculation as to what would happen if it should turn out after all that Gov. Black had a majority of the delegates to the convention. It was generally admitted that such an outcome, which would seem a miracle to the Platt Republicans in those parts, would mean the overturning of Senator Platt as the party leader.

Gov. Black's friends in this city asserted yesterday that they were never more confident of his nomination. Louis F. Payn, who returned to Albany during the day, repeated before he went away his assertion that the Governor would control the convention.

It was being said among local Republicans yesterday that when the leaders get together at Saratoga Gov. Black's friends will be among the number, and that they will be given a leading part in the distribution of the minor places on the ticket, with a view to bringing about harmony in the party ranks after the convention.

The exodus to Saratoga has already begun. State Chairman Odell said farewell yesterday to the headquarters in the Fifth Avenue and went to his home in Newburg, whence he will go to Saratoga to-day. Chairman William Barnes, Jr., of the Executive Committee is in Albany and will go from there to Saratoga.

It was decided yesterday that James M. E. O'Grady is not to be temporary Chairman of the convention. Mr. O'Grady is a candidate for Congress and he does not desire to antagonize George W. Aldridge by accepting the compliment of the temporary Chairmanship from Mr. Platt at this juncture. Senator White of Syracuse will be permanent Chairman if the Black people do not succeed in electing Senator Lexow, which none of the Platt men would admit to be possible.

GOV. BLACK GOES TO WASHINGTON

He Will Not Be Present at the Republican State Convention.

ALBANY, Sept. 22.—Gov. Black left this city to-night for Washington to make a personal plea about the mustering out of State troops.

He will not attend the Republican State Convention at Saratoga.

PLANS OF THE BLACK MEN.

Senator Lexow Their Candidate for Temporary Chairman at Saratoga.

ALBANY, Sept. 22.—The friends of Gov. Black still assert that they will control the Saratoga Convention. As a proof of their intention to carry the contest into the convention they have selected Senator Lexow as their candidate for temporary Chairman. This will afford a test vote at the outset of the proceedings. Senator Platt's candidate for the temporary Chairmanship being Senator Horace White of Syracuse.

Supreme Court Justice Woodward of Jamestown will present Gov. Black's name to the convention, and Edward Lauterbach is expected to second the nomination.

Refused to Instruct for Roosevelt.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 22.—In the Greene County Republican Convention to-day a resolution instructing the delegates to the State Convention for Roosevelt, was voted down.

DAVID MARTIN'S CANDIDACY.

Pennsylvania Politician Desires to Strike Back at His Accusers in the State Senate.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—At the Republican County Convention to-day the slate agreed upon by the leaders of the "combine" and "anti-combine" factions of the party went through without a break as follows: District Attorney—P. J. Rothermel, Jr.; Controller—Capt. John M. Walton; Recorder of Deeds—John Virdin; Coroner—Samuel H. Ashbridge; Clerk of the Quarter Sessions—Henry B. Brooks; Judges of the Orphans' Court—Clement B. Penrose and William N. Ashman. Rothermel, Virdin, and Brooks are new men. The others are renominations. The party also nominated four candidates for the State Senate and a full legislative ticket.

One of the candidates for the Senate is Secretary of the Commonwealth David Martin, leader of the "combine" faction. In his speech accepting the nomination, Mr. Martin said:

"I have felt for several years that I would not take any nomination for public office, but when the crusade was made against me by the Senate of 1895, which threatened to drive me out of politics and ruin my reputation, the thought crept into my mind that there would be a chance for me some day to strike back, and if elected I will, on the floor of the Senate and in the presence of some of the men who tried to ruin my character and reputation, fling back in their teeth the scandals they tried to heap upon me.

"I will, if elected, be in a position to prevent any dollar marks being placed on me or any friend of mine without cause, and show to the citizens of my native city that a politician can be as honest as any other man.

"I will vote and work for the good of the whole people, and I desire to impress on the minds of the delegates in this convention that I am a Republican, and will vote with my party on all party questions. I am not pledged to any one for any place, and I will make no such promises until after I am sworn in as a Senator at Harrisburg. I will not vote to cut down the school appropriations; I will not vote to pay the expenses of the 'Lexow' committee; I will not vote for any of the expense bills that were vetoed by our honest Governor now at Harrisburg; nor will I vote for any of the bills which were passed by the last Legislature and vetoed by Gov. Hastings."

Nominations for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The following Congressional nominations were made by the Republicans in this city to-day: First District, H. H. Bingham; Second District, Robert Adams, Jr.; Third District, William McAleer, (Democrat;) Fourth District, James R. Young; Fifth District, Alfred C. Harmer. All are renominations. There was no opposition to Congressman McAleer in the Third District and he was indorsed by the Republicans.

Congressional Nominee Declines.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Nicholas W. Steele of Carroll County has declined the nomination for Congress recently tendered him by the Democrats of the Second Maryland District. His reasons are that he cannot neglect his business. A new convention will be called to meet at Elkton on Wednesday next.

Other Congressional Nominations.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Seventh District — Clinton Rorer, Democrat. Twentieth District—Joseph E. Thropp, Republican.

VIRGINIA.—Second District—Richard A. Wise, Republican. (Represents the Wise wing of his party; the Bowden wing recently nominated Mr. Holland of Southampton.)

LEADERS MEET VAN WYCK

Mr. Croker, James Shevlin, and the Mayor Dine Together and Talk Politics.

NOT A PROBABLE CANDIDATE

A New Form of Campaign Literature Issued from Democratic Headquarters—Mayor McGuire's Friends Here in His Interest.

Richard Croker, Mayor Van Wyck, and James Shevlin, Hugh McLaughlin's lieutenant, met at the Hoffman House last night and dined together in a private room. The result was that rumors were soon in circulation that the three men were holding a conference over the question of whether the Mayor should be put in the field for the nomination for Governor. To well-informed Democrats, however, these rumors seemed improbable. In the first place, the Mayor has not been seeking the nomination. He has told some of his intimate friends that he does not want it, and that the only office he does want after his present term expires is on the bench. In the second place, Mr. Croker said the Tammany leaders have not been considering such a matter as running him for the nomination. Mr. Croker has said for publication that Tammany has no candidate, and that it needs Mr. Van Wyck in the office he now holds. The organization does not want to risk another election for Mayor. Neither Mr. Hill, Mr. Croker, Senator Murphy, nor Mr. McLaughlin has believed, up to yesterday at least, that Mr. Van Wyck should head the party ticket in this campaign.

The three men were together for an hour, and there were all sorts of speculations as to what they were talking about. They did talk politics, and they discussed the questions of candidates and platform, but there was little ground for belief that it was a conference of a great deal of importance to the party throughout the State.

Senator McCarren was in the hotel late in the evening, but he was not with the Mayor, Mr. Croker, and Mr. Shevlin.

Senator McCarren earlier in the day denied the reports printed in several morning newspapers that Mr. Hill would write the Democratic platform. "Mr. Hill may have a hand in it, of course," said the Senator, "but he is not going to have everything to say."

Dealing Out Campaign Cards.

A new form of campaign literature was issued from Democratic campaign headquarters yesterday. This literature was in the shape of cards, some of which read as follows:

THE DOLLAR WANTED!—The dollar stolen from the State Treasury by the Republican canal ring. Turn the rascals out!

A GREAT NATIONAL CALAMITY.—The destruction of the patriotic volunteer sentiment of the country that offered 800,000 of our young men within sixty days, as defenders of National honor and integrity. Place the responsibility.

THE REAL FINANCIAL QUESTION.—One million dollars State funds squandered on canal contracts; $10,000,000 State debt increase; $22,000,000 State taxes collected; 700 new offices created, costing $500,000 yearly.

BETTER THAN KLONDIKE.—One-million-dollar "nuggets" in canal contracts. "Pay dirt" in canal embankments.—See Report of Canal Investigation Commission.

Another card headed "A B C Finance" is addressed to "gold bugs, silver cranks, greenback shouters, or any old thing in finance."

There is a card devoted to every issue on which the Democratic Party intends to fight its campaign, except the Raines law. The reason this issue is ignored is that the cards are to be distributed throughout the State, and that the fight on the liquor law is to be limited to the large cities. In the country districts, the organization believes, this issue should be ignored, or, at any rate, not pushed to such an extent as elsewhere. It will be talked on the east side, in this city, more than anywhere else.

Booming Mayor McGuire.

Several Democrats from Syracuse called on Senator McCarren and other Tammany leaders yesterday in the interests of Mayor James K. McGuire's candidacy for Governor. It is well understood that Mayor McGuire will not accept the second place on the ticket.

TAMMANY'S TRIP TO SYRACUSE.

Nearly 1,400 Members of the Organization Will Start Tuesday Morning in Four Special Trains.

Four special trains will take the Tammany delegates, alternates, and others to Syracuse, and it was announced yesterday that there would be nearly 1,400 men from the organization who will make the trip. Hotel accommodations in Syracuse have already been secured for over 1,100.

The first train will leave on Tuesday morning at 8:50 o'clock. The Mayor will probably be on board, and Richard Croker and John F. Carroll. The train will be in charge of George W. Plunkitt. It will consist of eleven cars.

The second train will be in charge of Commissioner of Highways James P. Keating. It will leave ten minutes after the first, and will have on board the men from Harlem.

The third train will leave at 9:10 o'clock, and will be in charge of William L. Dalton.

The last train will leave at 9:20 o'clock and will carry the stragglers.

Mr. Croker has said that no more than a few city officials who are not delegates should attend the convention, so as to avoid crippling the city departments. Nevertheless quite a number of city officials have signified their intention of accompanying the delegation. There are 105 delegates from New York County, and the same number of alternates.

FOR THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Silver Democrats Meet in Troy and Send an Ultimatum to the Party Leaders.

TROY, Sept. 22.—About 100 delegates, representing the Chicago platform Democrats of ten of the eastern counties of the State, met here this afternoon and remained in executive session for three hours. Prior to this the Executive Committee met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and discussed plans looking to the presentation of a silver plank at the Democratic State Convention.

When the leaders reached the hall an organization was effected, as follows: President—Calvin E. Keach; Vice President—I. C. Chamberlain, Schenectady; Recording Secretary—Owen Connelly, Lansingburg; Reading Secretary—Thomas W. Salmon, Lansingburg; Treasurer—Edward F. Hunting, Albany.

Chairman Keach made a long address and presented the following, which was adopted:

The Democratic Party, true to the traditions of its past, and loyal to the will of the majority of its regularly chosen delegates when convened in National Convention, hereby declares that it is the duty of every loyal Democrat to stand by and upon the Chicago platform of 1896, which we recognize as a fundamental law not to be altered until the National Convention of 1900 shall adopt another.

The above is the ultimatum of the Chicago platform Democrats, which was presented to Senator McCarren and Chairman Danforth several weeks ago. The Syracuse Convention will be asked to insert it in the platform.

The following was presented by P. C. Marsh of Troy and adopted:

Whereas, The daily papers assert that David B. Hill, Senator Murphy, J. W. Hinkley, and Senator McCarren had a conference in New York Sept. 21, and decided upon a platform to present to the coming Democratic Convention at Syracuse, based solely upon State issues, and ignoring the Chicago platform; therefore,

Resolved, That this conference heartily disapproves of any platform being adopted at the said coming convention which does not indorse the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

A copy of this resolution is to be sent to the four persons named. The following resolution, presented by William E. Ryan of Rochester, was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Chicago platform Democrats nominate no candidates until after the Democratic Convention is held on Sept. 28, 1898, and not then if the Democratic platform and candidates are acceptable to this conference.

Another conference will be held on Thursday, Oct. 6, to review the action of the Syracuse Convention. The conferrees will meet at the Empire House, at Syracuse, on convention day.

BROOKLYN DELEGATES CHOSEN

Men Who Will Go to the Democratic Convention at Syracuse—Contest in One District.

The Democratic Assembly district conventions to choose delegates to the Syracuse Convention were held in the twenty-one districts of Kings County last night. There were no contests except in the Twelfth District, where the successful ticket was elected by an overwhelming majority. The delegates are as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT—Hugh McLaughlin, Arthur Salmon, and Patrick H. Quinn.
SECOND DISTRICT—Richard Nagle, John McKeon, and John J. Walsh.
THIRD DISTRICT—Joseph Kane, William J. Noonan, and John Fagan.
FOURTH DISTRICT—James B. Bouck, P. C. Callahan, and Frank L. O'Reilly.
FIFTH DISTRICT—Patrick J. Hayes, James D. Bell, and George Gallagher.
SIXTH DISTRICT—William R. McGuire, James Moffatt, and Charles H. Wise.
SEVENTH DISTRICT—William A. Doyle, Luke D. Stapleton, and William Keegan.
EIGHTH DISTRICT—James Lennon, Jr., Joseph Michaels, and John B. Gray.
NINTH DISTRICT—Michael Coffey, John J. Kane, and George W. Philips.
TENTH DISTRICT—Henry F. Haggerty, Edward J. Dooley, and Andrew McLean.
ELEVENTH DISTRICT—James Shevlin, Bernard J. York, and Thomas R. Farrell.
TWELFTH DISTRICT—John Delmar, Isaac Kappel, and Matthew E. Dooley.
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—William Brennan, John Keppee, and William Buck.
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—Patrick H. McCarren, Edward F. Scott, and Francis Thorn.
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—George H. Lindsay, William F. Wuest, and August H. Tieman.
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—Anthony J. Burger, Thomas F. Laken, and John G. Porter.
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—John L. Shea, Theodore Bergmeyer, and John Mannon.
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—Frank D. Creamer, Patrick McKenna, and James Sullivan.
NINETEENTH DISTRICT—Edward R. Blinnon, Bernard Smith, and Julius L. Rodecke.
TWENTIETH DISTRICT—John T. Lyons, John Meehan, and James F. Quigley.
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—John McGuire, Hugh F. Blake, and Max Rapps.

Second Judiciary Convention.

A call has been issued for the Democratic Judiciary Convention for the Second District, to be held at the Kings County Court House Wednesday, Oct. 5. The Second District comprises the Counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Richmond, Rockland, Orange, Dutchess, Putnam, and Westchester. The convention will nominate candidates to succeed Justices Augustus Van Wyck and Jesse Johnson, whose terms expire Jan. 1.

BROOKLYN PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Name Men for Assembly and Congress—How the Spaniards Undermined Shafter's Army's Health.

The Prohibitionists of Kings County held their convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Assembly and for Congress, at 515 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, last night. Nominations were made for only six out of the twenty-one Assembly districts. The nominations are as follows:

For the Assembly.

Seventh District—B. L. FOX.
Tenth District—A. L. CARLSON.
Twelfth District—MAX STADI.
Thirteenth District—C. G. TYSON.
Seventeenth District—JEREMIAH VAN VALKENBERG.
Twenty-first District—OLIVER MORRELL.

For Congress.

Second District—W. W. FASSEGE.
Third District—ASA F. SMITH.
Fourth District—B. F. LARZELERE.
Fifth District—H. BERRY.
Sixth District—ISAAC CARHART.

The army canteen was severely criticised, and its abolition demanded. It was said that the unparalleled collapse of Gen. Shafter's army at Santiago was very largely attributable to the use of liquor among the soldiers, who obtained it from the Spanish prisoners in exchange for hardtack. The arrangements of Gen. Kitchener's campaign in the Soudan were highly commended, because all alcoholic liquors were kept from the army, which was provided with tea.

Nagle for State Senator.

At a meeting last evening of the Tammany organization of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Election Districts of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, a resolution was passed urging the nomination of Percival E. Nagle for State Senator.

Westchester County Conventions.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Both the Democrats and Republicans of Westchester have called their county conventions, the former for Oct. 3 and the latter for Oct. 6, in this village.

KLONDIKERS REACH SEATTLE.

The Humboldt Brings 230 Passengers, Few of Whom Have Any Gold Dust.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 22.—The steamer Humboldt arrived here to-day, twelve miles from St. Michael, Alaska, with 230 passengers from Dawson City. They were all glad to get back to civilization, but only a few of them had any gold dust. David Beilenberg had the largest stock. He told Purser Twiggs that he was bringing out $60,000. The purser estimates the total amount of treasure brought down on the steamer at $100,000.

The troops that were taken up from San Francisco on the Humboldt left St. Michael on Sept. 9 for Rampart City on the steamer Arnold.

The steamer Leelelaaw sailed from St. Michael for San Francisco Sept. 10 with a small passenger list.

TWO WOMEN DIED AT SEA.

One Was Praying for the Waves to be Stilled and Fell Back Dead.

There were two deaths on the steamer Ems during the voyage from the Mediterranean. Mrs. Catarina Digredorio, a steerage passenger from Italy, was so terrified at the storm of the 18th that she sank on her knees and prayed that the waves might be stilled.

While she was praying the vessel gave a more violent roll than usual, and Mrs. Digredorio fell back dead. The physicians said the cause of death was epilepsy. The body was buried at sea. Mrs. Digredorio was coming to this country to join her husband, who is in Colorado.

Mrs. Caroline Missante, a second cabin passenger, died of apoplexy, the surgeon reported. The body was brought to this port.

The Seawanhaka Challenge.

Secretary Charles A. Sherman of the Race Committee of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club said yesterday that the formal defi of his club for the challenge cup now held by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club was worded exactly as the preliminary telegram to the same effect, which was published on Sept. 16 in THE NEW YORK TIMES, with the addition that it contained a request that the Race Committees of the two clubs confer in order to rearrange the wording of the "Declaration of Trust," so that all freaks will be debarred from future competitions. The strained feelings that existed between the two clubs are rapidly assuming more pleasant shape, and communications that have been received by prominent members of the club contain assurances that the Seawanhaka Club's challenge will surely be accepted.

Death of Major I. P. Girardey.

Major I. P. Girardey, a Confederate veteran aged seventy years, died at Paducah, Ky., last night. He was born in France and spent most of his life at Augusta, Ga. He invented the Girardey fuse to explode shells. He received $50,000 for a one-fifth interest in his patent during the war. His fuse was successfully used in the Franco-Prussian war. During the past few years he had resided in Paducah.

Big Load of Codfish.

BUCKSPORT, Me., Sept. 22.—The schooner A. V. S. Woodruff, Capt. Peterson, arrived to-day from the Grand Banks with the largest catch of fish ever brought into an American port—over 5,000 quintals of fine cod.

Steamer Celtic in Port.

The steamer Celtic arrived here yesterday from Newport, R. I. She is to take on a cargo of meat, vegetables, and groceries and sail to Manila, where the provisions will be distributed among the vessels in Admiral Dewey's fleet.

Thirty-six French Sailors Drowned.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The French vessel Ville de Fecamp foundered to-day off Fecamp, and her crew of thirty-six were drowned.

A MURDER, THEN SUICIDE

A Mysterious Tragedy in the Park Slope Section of Brooklyn.

J. O'NEILL KILLS MRS. WILSON

A Woman of Means, Twice Married and Once Divorced, the Victim—The Suicide a Railroad Yardmaster.

Mrs. Ella Wilson, who occupied a fine home on the Park Slope at 867 Union Street, Brooklyn, was shot in her own parlor yesterday by James O'Neill, a yardmaster on the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad. O'Neill then turned the pistol on himself and fell dead near his victim.

The only person in the house at the time was a friend of Mrs. Wilson, who, according to the police, is a Miss Martin of Summit, N. J. Miss Martin called to see Mrs. Wilson about 3 P. M. Mrs. Wilson met her at the door, and after explaining that she had a visitor in the parlor, asked Miss Martin to wait for a few minutes in the back room on the second floor. Miss Martin went up stairs and had hardly taken off her hat when she heard two pistol shots on the floor below. Rushing down stairs one glance through the parlor door was enough. She left the house without looking further, and hastened to the house of Mrs. Wilson's brother-in-law, Joseph Wilson, 365 Union Street. The two went to the Butler Street Police Station, which is not in the precinct in which the affair occurred. The Sixth Avenue Station was notified by telephone, and Detective Scanlon with two officers went to the house at once. They effected an entrance through the rear basement door, and found Mrs. Wilson lying face downward with a bullet hole through her head in the large door between the front and back parlors, and O'Neill about five feet away with a revolver at his side.

Children Sent Away.

By this time the neighborhood was aroused and a crowd gathered in front of the house. The two Wilson children, who had been playing near by, ran up, but before they could see or hear much Police Captain White sent them away to the house of Mrs. Wilson's brother-in-law.

How long O'Neill had been in the house before the shooting appears only from the fact that he was seen leaving a café on Union Street, just below Seventh Avenue, shortly after 1 P. M. People living across the street say that they saw Mrs. Wilson's two children come home from school and go out to play on the street soon after 3 o'clock. The manager of the café says that O'Neill's visits to the neighborhood were frequent, but the neighbors had not noticed him as a caller at the Wilson house.

A curious incident in connection with the tragedy is that at about 3 A. M. yesterday a call came from the Wilson house to the district messenger office on Seventh Avenue, near Union Street, for a policeman. The officer who responded was met by Mrs. Wilson, who told him that she had heard somebody tampering with the front door. The officer had noticed a man on the Seventh Avenue corner acting strangely, and made him go the few steps to the Wilson house. "Oh, never mind him," said Mrs. Wilson. "He's all right." This officer last evening identified O'Neill's body as that of the man whom he had intercepted.

Mrs. Wilson was about thirty-eight years old. Her first husband, now dead, was James Wilson, by whom she had one son, William Wilson, now thirteen years old. She subsequently married a Mr. Mallon. From what could be learned last evening, she has been divorced from him, retaining the custody of their child, Ralph Mallon, now six years old, and assuming her former name.

A Woman of Means.

The house in Union Street, where she had lived for three years, was richly furnished, and there were other evidences that she was a woman of means. In her pocketbook the police found, besides considerable cash, a check for $100, dated ahead to Sept. 30, drawn on the Columbia Bank by M. Schlessner. The stubs in a rent receipt book, found in the house, showed money received from tenants on July 1 alone amounting to over $400.

In her pocketbook was also found a note without date signed "Jim," asking her to meet him at Flatbush and Fifth Avenues. Another note, dated Sept. 21, also signed "Jim," and of more affectionate tone, was also found among her effects at the house.

In O'Neill's pockets were found about $26 in cash, a pawn ticket in the name of a Mr. Dunn, dated yesterday, showing a loan of $30 on a gold watch; a pass on the Coney Island branch of the Long Island Railroad, and a number of business cards.

From some of his fellow-employes at the railroad station last evening it was learned that he was about forty-two years old, and lived at 45 Windsor Place, Brooklyn. He was not at home Wednesday night, but yesterday morning he came to Manhattan with the night watchman at the station and went to see his brother, John T. O'Neill, at 85 Fulton Street. He had another brother living in Buffalo and a sister somewhere in Brooklyn.

Coroner Burger issued a permit for the removal of the bodies late last evening—O'Neill's to the Morgue and Mrs. Wilson's to an undertaking establishment.

PREFERS JAIL TO IRELAND.

Annie McDonough, from County Clare, Startles Court Officials.

Annie McDonough, thirty-two years old, who came to this country three months ago from County Clare, Ireland, startled the officials of the Special Sessions Court yesterday by a remarkable decision. She was arraigned a few days ago charged with assault upon Mrs. S. J. Kennedy of the Methodist Mission, at whom she threw a beer glass with unpleasant effect.

When brought before Justice Jacobs for sentence yesterday the alternative was granted her of sixty days in jail or a trip back to Ireland, for which funds had been furnished by a relative in Brooklyn. To Justice Jacobs's consternation, the woman immediately informed the Court that she preferred the sixty days in jail. After giving her a few hints in relation to patriotism, the Judge sentenced her to the penitentiary.

Officials Hasten a Marriage.

Among the passengers on the steamship Teutonic was Kate Mackie, who came from St. Andrews, Scotland, to be married to Peter Walker, who is now employed by the Lake Geneva Golf Club, at Geneva, Wis. Walker was at the Barge Office yesterday morning to take Kate away, but he was told that he would have to marry the girl before she would be allowed to come into this country. At first Walker was angry, because he had made arrangements to have the wedding celebrated at Geneva, but, as there was no alternative in the case, the couple went to St. Paul's Church and were married. They then left for Walker's home.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

6:30 A. M.—75 Maiden Lane; Rogers Manifold Company; damage, $700.
6:35 A. M.—432 Pearl Street; C. Erbordt; no damage.
9:30 A. M.—158 East One Hundred and Seventh Street; T. Levy; damage slight.
10 A. M.—747 First Avenue; A. Burger; damage, $50.
10:30 A. M.—233 Ninth Avenue; D. Lubelsky; damage, $10.
10:35 A. M.—155 West Twenty-fourth Street; J. Edwards; damage slight.
1:25 P. M.—333 Water Street; J. Long; damage, $20.
2:55 P. M.—705 Greenwich Street; Henry Henrick; no damage.
2:55 P. M.—36 East Sixty-third Street; unknown; damage, $50.
6:36 P. M.—306 East Fourteenth; Charles Larson; damage, $1,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Sept. 22.—Bousquets Block, in the Cleghorn District, was gutted by fire at 2:30 o'clock this morning, eight families living in the upper stories barely escaping with their lives. The fire was discovered in two different places in the building, each widely separated. The clothing store of Max Kulwinski was practically destroyed, and the stock of John D. Hay, grocer, was badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $20,000, and is partially covered by insurance.

BLOODHOUNDS ATTACK WOMAN.

Impromptu Open-Air "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Performance in First Street.

If the parts played had been slightly changed, the witnesses of a small tragedy on the east side last night might have supposed themselves spectators at an open-air performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Marks was there, Harris was there, and the bloodhounds were very much in evidence. The heaviest parts fell to the latter, two ferocious black beasts, the property of Mrs. Uhlenhoeff, of 63½ First Street.

Mrs. Lizzie Marks, of 74 First Street, chanced to pass the Uhlenhoeff house and the dogs attacked her. One almost tore her clothing off, while the other bit her in the shoulder.

Policeman Harris of the East Fifth Street Station drove the brutes away. The woman was taken to her home and treated by a Bellevue Hospital doctor. The police say they will shoot the dogs if the injured woman gets a warrant, which they have advised her to do.

BOMB KILLS TWO MEN.

Fatal Accident at the Pittsburg Exposition Representation of the Battle of Manila.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 22.—Capt. George J. Adams and Capt. Charles Miller, his assistant, were instantly killed while conducting a fireworks display and reproduction of the Manila battle on the Allegheny River in front of the Exposition building to-night.

As a nightly feature at the exposition Capt. Adams has been reproducing, in miniature, the great naval battle at Manila. To-night was Soldiers' Night, and extra preparations had been made to have a good show. The explosives failed to work properly, and Adams and Miller were in the middle of the river in a skiff endeavoring to make them effective.

In some way as yet unknown the bomb which was intended to blow up the Spanish ship was exploded almost directly under the skiff in which the men were working, supposedly killing them instantly. Bartley Connelly, a sixteen-year-old boy, who was rowing the skiff, was burned by the explosion, but was rescued from the water by the exposition officers.

At the time the explosion occurred between 2,000 and 3,000 spectators were watching the battle from the Exposition wharf, and as everything was in darkness immediately after the accident many of them saw nothing of the incident, and, thinking the explosion was part of the programme, sent up a mighty cheer for Dewey and left, well satisfied with the entertainment. The river is being dragged for the bodies of the victims, but without success up to midnight.

Capt. Adams was a native of New Orleans, and had been engaged all Summer at Atlantic City giving fireworks displays and exhibitions of deep sea diving from Young's pier.

F. P. SARGEANT A CANDIDATE.

To be Again Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 22.—F. P. Sargeant, the Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, stated to-day to the Grand Lodge Convention now in session, here that he would again be a candidate for the position of Grand Master. He stated further that if elected he would resign from the position on the recently created nonpartisan industrial commission, to which he was appointed by President McKinley.

Mr. Sargeant said that the President told him when making the appointment that his being on the commission need not interfere with his holding office in the Brotherhood, but Mr. Sargeant determined to forestall any partisan political objections by retaining only the one office. His present salary is $3,500; as Commissioner he would have received $3,800. His announcement was received by the convention with tremendous applause, and his re-election by acclamation is a certainty.

THE NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED.

Work of Construction to be Resumed After Long Delay.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—President Louderbock stated to-day that the work on the Northwestern Elevated Railroad would probably be resumed to-morrow, after an interval of two years of idleness.

The company was organized by Mr. Yerkes in October, 1893, and the work was intrusted to the Columbia Construction Company. By 1896 nearly all the right of way had been purchased, most of the foundation laid, and over four miles of the structure erected. The company then made repeated efforts to secure a loan sufficient to complete the work, but without success.

About $4,200,000 has been invested, and $4,500,000 is the amount yet necessary to completion. A short time ago an Eastern syndicate showed its appreciation of the improved financial conditions by offering to furnish one-half of the necessary funds if Chicago capitalists would furnish the other $2,250,000. It is believed that the means for resuming the work have been found in this way.

FINE STEAM BARGE STRANDED.

Freight Boat Minneapolis In Distress on a Lake Erie Island.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Capt. McLauchlan of the steamer City of Cleveland, which arrived here from Detroit today, reports a big steam barge stranded on Middle Island, in the Put-in-Bay group.

Capt. McLauchlan said that he could not take his steamer close enough to get a good description of the stranded vessel. She was flying signals of distress. The City of Cleveland could do nothing for the steam barge, and came on to this port.

Middle Island is in Canadian waters, east of Middle Bass, and directly north of Kelly's Island, in Lake Erie.

Later in the day Mr. R. R. Rhodes of this city received word that the stranded steamer is the fine new freight boat Minneapolis, which made her first trip a few days ago. The wrecker Wales of Detroit was sent to her assistance.

Marblehead May Visit Montreal.

QUEBEC, Sept. 22.—The Mayor of Montreal, on behalf of the city, has sent an invitation to Capt. McCalla of the United States cruiser Marblehead to visit Montreal at the same time the British warships are there. If permission is granted in Washington the Marblehead will probably accept the invitation.

Death of Marquis de San Marzano.

Marquis Robert de San Marzano died in this city yesterday. The Marchioness and their three children, who survive him, lived in the Navarro flats, 150 West Fifty-ninth Street, but are now in the country. The Marquis did not make his home with them. The Marquis was an Italian, about forty years old, and said to have come of an extremely old Italian family. He was, moreover, a linguist, a brilliant conversationist, and a man of wide culture and in touch with all phases of art. He was at times a visitor at the Thursday evening receptions which Mrs. Frank Leslie held at the Gerlach. The Marquis was a connection by marriage of Augustus T. Gillender of Knollwood, Elmsford, N. Y. He was not a member of any New York clubs. The funeral arrangements are not announced yet.

Sherman Hoar Suffering from Typhoid

CONCORD, Mass., Sept. 22. — Sherman Hoar of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association is ill at home here with typhoid fever. He had been sick a few days with pneumonia, and was improving, until yesterday, when typhoid fever developed. It is thought he contracted the disease while visiting the camps of the United States Army in the South, when traveling in the interests of the association.

FALL AND WINTER HATS.

Young Brothers, the hatters, are now showing their Fall and Winter styles in fashionable headgear at their five Broadway stores, as well as the Brooklyn branch. The assortment embraces all the popular shades of Derbys and Alpines, as well as a fine selection of silk hats, &c. In addition to this an excellent stock of canes, umbrellas, &c., for gentlemen is displayed.—Adv.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Price

Macys

R. H. Macy and Co.

Both Sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

Fall Season's Opening in Men's and Boys' Clothing.



We are ready with every line of male wearing apparel for your choosing. The advantages that our Annex presents to men buyers is not equaled anywhere else in New York. Those among our gentlemen friends who object to shopping at a dry goods store on account of the usual crowds find it pleasant to buy here because the men's departments are in a separate building, across the street from the departments usually so thronged with ladies. The cream of the world's best styles have been selected for this Fall's selling, and it goes without saying that the prices are always very much below the cost of similar qualities elsewhere.

MEN'S TROUSERS, in fine cassimeres, neat designs, 2.49
MEN'S TROUSERS, pure worsteds, new designs, correct shape, 4.38
MEN'S SACK SUITS, in fine cheviot and cassimeres in all the new designs and colorings, made and trimmed in the best manner, worth $12, 9.49
MEN'S OVERCOATS of black undressed worsted, lined with pure Italian silk, sleeve linings, double stitched edges, 5.63
MEN'S SACK SUITS, double-breasted, in blue and black cheviot, very stylish, made and trimmed in the best manner, with full silk facing, 10.74
MEN'S COATS AND VESTS, very fine clay diagonal, lined throughout with Skinner satin, make and style equal to custom work, 12.49
MEN'S TOP COATS of fine covert, in all the new shades, lap seams, correct shapes, lined throughout with pure silk, 12.49
MEN'S SACK SUITS, in fine worsteds, neat checks and new designs, hand made buttonholes and lapels; finished equal to custom work, 13.74
BOYS' KNEE TROUSERS, all wool, 44

BOYS' KNEE TROUSERS, English Corduroy, 64
BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS, all Wool, in checks and plaids, Trousers double seat and knee, sizes 8 to 16 years, worth $4.00, 2.49
BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS, double breasted in all wool blue cheviot, guaranteed fast colors, trousers double seat and knee, sizes 8 to 16 years, 3.29
BOYS' SUITS, double breasted, in nobby checks and plaids, well made and trimmed, sizes 8 to 16 years, 3.74
BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS, double breasted, all wool cheviots and cassimeres, with extra pair of trousers, 3.79
BOYS' DRESS SUITS, double breasted, two piece, in fine blue diagonals, sizes 8 to 16 years, worth $5.50, 3.98
BOYS' LONG TROUSER SUITS, in fine cheviot, made and trimmed in the best manner, sizes 14 to 19 years, worth $7.50, 4.99
BOYS' LONG TROUSER SUITS, in all wool cheviots and cassimeres, ages 14 to 19 years, 5.63

(1ST FL., ANNEX, FRONT.)

In a short while we will have another stock of HUMBER BICYLES—Watch for the announcement. We sell goods cheaper than any other house, but for cash only. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred our regular prices are lower than other people's special prices, but if in a moment of desperation any competitor cuts our price, we in turn cut again and are still the lowest.

CERVERA IN MADRID.

Spanish Admiral Says His Ships Were Lost by Fire, Not Destroyed in Battle.

MADRID, Sept. 22.—Admiral Cervera arrived here to-day. In an interview, the Admiral said he had a clear conscience regarding Santiago. But, he added, nations grew great by their victories and not by their defeats, however glorious they might be. Spain, he continued, had lived in a dream and she now had to face reality.

Admiral Cervera declared that his warships were not destroyed in battle, but were lost by fire.

The marked coolness of Admiral Cervera and his officers toward the Minister of Marine, Señor Aunon, is much commented upon here. Señor Aunon and his staff, in uniform, met Admiral Cervera and his party at the railroad depot. The Admiral halted before the Minister, saluted, and said stiffly: "I am at the orders of your Excellency. I shall present myself at the Ministry to-day, as is my duty."

The Admiral then started to leave, after embracing Capt. Eulate, the former commander of the Vizcaya, and his other comrades. The Minister of Marine offered the use of his carriage to Admiral Cervera, but the latter declined to accept it and entered another carriage.

Gen. Toral, the Spanish commander who surrendered his forces at Santiago de Cuba, has also arrived here. He did so without attracting any attention and is now sick in bed.

BROADWAY RESTAURANT AFIRE.

Blaze in Kitchen While Guests in Dining Room Feast.

At the time of the after-theatre rush last night a pan of grease upset on the range in the kitchen of Shanley's restaurant, in Broadway, near Forty-second Street, and a fire resulted.

The flames spread to the rest of the kitchen, and an alarm was turned in. When the firemen arrived the kitchen was filled with smoke, and much of it had gained entrance to the dining rooms. The guests, however, sat at their tables as if nothing was wrong, and the orchestra played without interruption. The cooks used the range until driven out of the place by the firemen, and then they continued to fill orders on a reserve outfit on an upper floor.

The flames were put out after considerable hard work by the firemen. The loss is placed at $600. Most of this was caused by the necessary destruction by the firemen in their efforts to get at the blaze. Police Commissioner Hess was there, and assisted in the police arrangements.

Young Soldier Secures His Discharge.

George Morrison of Company M, Twenty-second Regiment, stationed at Willets Point, has secured his discharge from the army through Justice Thomas of the United States District Court, in Brooklyn. Morrison, who lives in Brooklyn, enlisted in Company M, formerly of the Thirteenth Battalion, at Camp Black, May 22. He gave his age as eighteen, and his mother, it is said, objected from the first to his enlistment. On Wednesday his father obtained a writ of habeas corpus for his son's production in court yesterday morning. When the young man was produced and Justice Thomas heard the facts of the case he promptly declared Morrison out of service.

A Sailor Found Dead.

John Thorsen, a sailor about forty years old, was found dead yesterday morning in the hallway at 366 Columbia Street, Brooklyn. The body was taken to the Hamilton Avenue Police Station. Thorsen had been out on a drinking bout the previous night with Peter Benson of the same address. The police suspect that Thorsen was robbed and thrown down stairs, as his head and body were found to be bruised, and a sum of money which he was known to have had was gone. Benson has been arrested, together with two other men, Harry Allen and Hans Larsen.

American Liners Will Resume Work.

The American Line steamers which were chartered by the Government during the war will soon resume their trips across the Atlantic. The St. Louis will sail Oct. 12, the St. Paul Oct. 19, and the Paris Oct. 26.

Solace Sails for Puerto Rico.

The United States hospital ship Solace, which is loaded with stores for the army in Puerto Rico, and having on board a number of officers who will relieve others on the island, sailed yesterday afternoon.

PRIVATE W. M. BROWNE DEAD.

He Had Been Stationed with His Regiment at Camp Meade.

William Morse Browne, a son of Henry Eyre Browne, the Brooklyn organist, died Wednesday of typhoid fever at Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn. Soon after the war broke out he left a clerkship in a steamship office and joined Company C of the Two Hundred and First New York Volunteers. His parents knew nothing of his illness until last Tuesday, when a message was received from camp, saying that their son was dangerously ill. A second telegram more urgent was received Wednesday, and Mrs. Browne started at once for Camp Meade, but arrived there four hours after her son's death. She returned yesterday bringing the body. Funeral services will probably be held this evening at Mr. Browne's late home, 336 Lafayette Avenue. Browne was twenty-four years old.

Private Walsh Buried.

With military honors William J. Walsh, eighteen years old, a private of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, was buried in Calvary Cemetery yesterday. He died in St. Vincent's Hospital Monday evening, of fever. The funeral services were held in the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by the pastor, the Rev. Father Gordon. A squad of twelve men from Company D, under command of First Sergt. Hugh Rainey accompanied the body to the grave. The dead soldier was the son of P. J. Walsh, a contractor living at 76 Edgecombe Avenue. Although the doctors say he died of fever, Mr. Walsh declares he died of starvation. Mrs. Walsh says his son lay in Camp Wikoff, unidentified and improperly attended, for many days.

Corp. Mahoney Dead.

Corp. Harry C. Mahoney of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, died Wednesday in the military hospital at Anniston, Ala. He was a son of Detective Cornelius J. Mahoney of 296 Sackett Street, Brooklyn. Mahoney's death was due to typhoid fever. He had been ill since Sept. 4, although he marched three miles when the Fourteenth moved from Camp Thomas. He was in his twenty-first year. Before he enlisted he acted as clerk in his father's detective agency.

Thirty Soldiers Go to Brooklyn.

Thirty sick and wounded soldiers arrived at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, at 9:15 o'clock last night from Camp Wikoff. They were brought from the camp on a passenger coach. The train left the camp at 5 o'clock, and was in charge of Dr. J. Elliott Langstaff. Forty members of the Twenty-third Regiment, under command of Lieutenant Potter, of Company H, carried the men from the train to the hospital.

First Death at Camp Voorhees.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 22.—Private James Markey of Newark, a member of Company I, First Regiment, died to-day of typhoid fever. Markey, who was a recruit, joined the regiment at Camp Alger on June 13. He contracted fever in Virginia, but it did not develop until the regiment came North. Markey was the first man to die in camp here since the war broke out.

Died in a Theatre.

Elihut H. Wood, the Captain of the schooner James A. Garfield, while witnessing a play at the Amphion Theatre, Williamsburg, Wednesday night, was stricken with apoplexy and was dead when Dr. Silas C. Blaisdell, who was in the theatre, reached him.

BUSINESS REVIVES!

Interest in the means of doing business revives with it. The best and quickest means of doing business is the

TELEPHONE SERVICE

Message rates make the cost of telephone service in New York very moderate.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

15 Dey Street. 18 Cortlandt Street.
952 Broadway. 115 West 38th Street.

THE BRIDGEPORT MURDER

Three Men, Including Dr. Nancy Guilford's Son, Are Held by the Police.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE BODY

Father and Three Brothers Recognize the Remains as Emma Gill's—Police Claim to Know All Essential Facts.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 22.—At an inquest held this afternoon by Coroner Doten, it was fully established by relatives of Miss Emma Gill of Southington that the body found in Yellow Mill Pond Sept. 12 and 13 was hers. Her father and three brothers identified the remains, and the Coroner has issued an order permitting them to be exhumed and taken to Southington for interment.

Should the Middleborough incident be repeated and Miss Gill return home alive and well, then further efforts at identification would be futile, as the head was so disfigured to-day in the efforts to compare the teeth filling with that of the chart prepared by the Hartford dentist who had filled Miss Gill's teeth, that all the strong points of the features were destroyed. But not the slightest hope is entertained by any member of the Gill family that Emma will ever again appear alive.

The identification of the murdered girl yesterday in such a positive manner as to completely satisfy the police that at last the victim was known; the quick arrest of Walter Foster, the reputed admirer of the girl, for alleged complicity in the crime, and the arrest late last night of Charles A. Plumb, a young fish dealer of Stratford, all tended to keep public curiosity on the qui vive.

Undertaker F. L. Curtis of Stratford denies that Charles A. Plumb of that town has, had the use of any wagon or team owned by him for the last three months. Plumb is still in custody, but what evidence the police have to connect him with the case they refuse to divulge.

Late this afternoon the police arrested Harry Guilford, son of Dr. Nancy Guilford, as he was attempting to enter the residence of his mother on Gilbert Street. He was taken to the Central Police Station and searched, and then locked up. What suspicion or evidence the police have against young Guilford they refused to say.

State Attorney Fessenden had a long talk with Chief Birmingham this morning. It is an open secret that the officials have strong evidence for the entire crime—the sickness of the girl, the operation and unfortunate death, the cutting up of the body, and, furthermore, that Stratford was the scene of it all.

There is indisputable evidence that the rocks that were used to weigh the body were taken from a mica quarry in Stratford, which is located near the bridge that persons would naturally take in crossing from Stratford to Bridgeport.

BRYAN SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Asks Only that Sick Men of the Third Nebraska Be Sent to Their Homes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Col. William J. Bryan, Third Nebraska Volunteers, was at the War Department to-day, and occasioned as much interest among the employes as a returned Santiago hero. Col. Bryan was accompanied by Gov. Holcomb and Representative Stark of Nebraska. They went first to the Adjutant General's office, where Col. Bryan registered. In Gen. Corbin's office he shook hands with the General and introduced the gentlemen accompanying him. The call was formal and brief.

The party was then introduced to Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, but remained in his room only a few minutes, returning to the Adjutant General's office. Gen. Corbin inquired as to the condition of the camp at Jacksonville and asked if the soldiers wanted to come home. Col. Bryan said that he had not made a poll, but his judgment as to their sentiment was that they did wish to be mustered out. Col. Bryan went from the Adjutant General's office to army headquarters, and called on Gen. Miles.

Neither to the Acting Secretary of War nor to the Adjutant General did Col. Bryan or Gov. Holcomb make any request as to the mustering out of the Third Nebraska Regiment or allude to the desires of Col. Bryan in reference to the subject.

After leaving the War Department Col. Bryan and his party went to the White House, where they were immediately ushered into the President's room. The party was cordially received by President McKinley, and remained in conference with him for more than an hour.

The Nebraskans did not proffer a request for the mustering out of the regiment as a whole, but only for the discharge of such of its members as are disabled by disease or such as have peculiar calls upon them. They represented that there were about 20 per cent. of the members of the regiment ill, and they urged that these should be relieved and sent to their homes, where, they argued, in all probability most of them would speedily recover, because of the difference in climate of Nebraska and that of Florida.

The President gave careful attention to all that was said, and talked sympathetically with his callers concerning the condition of these men, but he made no positive promise as to the course he would pursue in the matter.

After the interview with the President the three Nebraskans returned to the War Department. Mr. Bryan was dressed in the full uniform of a Colonel, and, beyond the fact that his complexion testified to his exposure to the Southern sun, he looked very much as he did in the campaign days of 1896.

Col. Bryan said to-night that he would not leave for Jacksonville until to-morrow evening. It is understood that he had concluded the business with the War Department which brought him to Washington. He will devote to-morrow to conferences with some of his political friends.

CATHOLIC CHURCH POLICY.

American Ideas to Rule in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippine Islands.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Archbishop Ireland has given the first definite information regarding the policy of the Roman Catholic Church in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines. It includes approval of the Administration plan of leaving the Church question out of peace discussions and announces that the Church in the islands will conform to new conditions. He says:

"When the dominion of the United States is fully established the Church will come under the same laws that govern this country and be separated from the State, the same as it is now in America."

Whether the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of Cardinal Gibbons shall be extended to over at least a part of America's new possessions, according to Archbishop Ireland, is still a matter for the Holy Father to decide, and at present no American prelate knows what will be done.

The Archbishop declared that the present personnel of the clergy in the islands would be undisturbed. He has been attending the opening exercises at Notre Dame, and learned upon his arrival in Chicago that talk of an ecclesiastical commission had been published.

"There will be no commission from America to investigate the Church in Cuba, Puerto Rico, or the Philippines," he said. "Any statement that there will be is false and unfair to the clergy in our new possessions. The Spanish priests will not be requested to retire for the reason that they, better than any one else, know what is needed under the new conditions and can bring about a change much more easily than any commission that might be appointed.

"The clergy in the islands is made up of men of intelligence and tact. They will attend to their own work and do it well. None of our priests or Bishops could speak the language of the people, and would be at a loss to do as much as the men now at the head of the Church. You may say that the priests of Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines will be in accord with American ideas and progress, and that they will be left to bring about the necessary change in their own way, and it will be the best way."

MILES'S REORGANIZATION PLAN.

New Corps, Divisions, and Brigades of Volunteers Proposed—Gen. Lee Destined for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. — Major Gen. Miles, commanding the army, has completed his plan for the reorganization of the volunteer forces into corps, divisions, and brigades. This plan has been submitted to the War Department for approval.

The plan contemplates a reorganization of the volunteer force which has not been ordered mustered out, and designates an army of occupation for Cuba, provides for the relief of the army in Puerto Rico, and establishes a reserve to relieve the troops in the various islands which will be occupied by the United States. It is known that the troops of the Seventh Corps, now under Gen. Lee, will be designated to go to Cuba, and that troops from the camps at Lexington, Knoxville, and Middletown will be selected for Cuban duty.

It is understood that Gen. Miles deals only with organizations such as corps, divisions, brigades, and regiments. The matter of commanding and staff officers will be settled after the mustering out of general and staff officers has been determined.

Writ of Habeas Corpus for a Soldier.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Judge Hammond, in the United States Court, approved a writ of habeas corpus this morning on the application of Patrick O'Reilly of Cleveland. The writ is for the purpose of taking his son from the army, he having enlisted without the consent of his father. Mr. O'Reilly now claims that his son is unlawfully detained by the Government. This is the first case of its kind that has ever been brought up in Ohio.

ARMOR PLATE TESTED.

Experiments Conducted at Indian Head Establish the Superiority of the Krupp Process.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—An important and interesting test of armor plate, manufactured by the Carnegie Company, was made this afternoon at the Indian Head proving grounds. Two distinct tests were made, one of a twelve-inch Krupp plate, representing a group of armor intended for this Government, and the second of a five-inch plate treated by what is known as the Harvey process, representing armor intended for a vessel now being constructed abroad for the Russian Government. The tests were thoroughly satisfactory. In the opinion of the naval experts, the six-inch plate tested several weeks ago and the twelve-inch plate tested practically establish the superiority of the Krupp process over any other and prove the superiority of the plates tested over any plate yet tested abroad.

The tests began about noon and continued until 3:30 o'clock. They were conducted by Capt. O'Neill, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and his assistant, Lieut. Seymour. Among those present were three representatives of the Russian Government, including Gen. Mertwago, Russian naval and military agent; the naval attachés of the German and Austrian Legations, Capt. Alfred Paget, British naval attaché on duty in this country in connection with the war with Spain; First Vice President Phipps and other representatives of the Carnegie Company, and representatives of the Bethlehem Iron Company.

A twelve-inch Krupp plate, four by eight feet, was first tested, the first round fired at it being a twelve-inch Carpenter uncapped, armor-piercing shell, with a striking velocity of 1,833 foot seconds. The penetration was 8½ inches. The projectile broke into numerous fragments. A Midvale uncapped, armor-piercing twelve-inch shell was then fired at the plate, with a striking velocity of 2,022 foot seconds. The plate backing and skin plate of five-eighth-inch steel were completely perforated. The shell broke up, and the greater part of it got through the structure, but a few fragments remained in front of the plate. A Carpenter uncapped armor-piercing twelve-inch projectile was then fired at the plate with a velocity of 1,720 foot seconds, producing an estimated penetration of 5 inches, the head of the projectile remaining welded in the plate.

The projectiles used were all of recent manufacture and proved to be of excellent quality. They weighed between 847 and 850 pounds each. Taking into consideration the weight of the projectiles, the resisting power of the plate as evidenced exceeds that of the champion twelve-inch plate tested abroad last year. As a result of the penetrations obtained at the several velocities it cannot be doubted, in the opinion of the naval experts who witnessed the tests, that the plate would keep out any twelve-inch armor-piercing projectile with a striking velocity of 1,925 foot seconds. The champion plate made by the Krupp process was tested abroad only to velocities corresponding to 1,813 foot seconds for projectiles of the weight of those used in to-day's test.

Three rounds were fired at the five-inch plate intended for the Russian Government, the projectiles used being five-inch armor-piercing shells. The plate, as noted, was produced by the Harvey process, and the result of the test is understood to have been satisfactory to the Russian officials.

NEW GUNS FOR THE NAVY.

Twelve-Inch Rifles Will Send Projectiles at a Velocity of 3,000 Feet Per Second.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Navy Department has recently placed orders for forgings for naval rifles of calibres from four to twelve inch to supply the new battleships, and in a short time the navy yard factory will begin to turn out ordnance embodying radical changes in gun construction and much more powerful than guns of the same calibre now afloat on our ships.

The ordnance officers have for several years realized the possibility of improving the present standard naval gun, effective as it is, but the time has not been opportune to do this, nor was the money available to undertake the change on a large scale until this year. The advent of smokeless powder has also helped to make the change possible.

The new twelve-inch gun will be as effective as the present thirteen-inch gun in range and striking force. This is achieved at the expense of weight, but the difference is still in favor of the new design. For instance, the present twelve-inch gun weighs forty-six tons, against fifty-two tons for the new gun. But this gun takes the place of a thirteen-inch gun which weighs sixty-one tons, so that a considerable saving is effected. About the same rate of gain is secured in all the lesser calibres.

The new gun will send its projectile at the enormous velocity of 3,000 feet per second, which is about 50 per cent. greater than the velocity of the present thirteen-inch shell.

COST OF AMMUNITION.

Dewey Spent Only $47,000 and the Fleet at Santiago $100,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The ordnance officers say that there is a very erroneous idea prevalent as to the value of the ammunition shot away by Dewey at Manila and by Sampson's fleet at Santiago. Instead of this running up as high as $2,000,000, as asserted in some quarters, the fact was that Dewey at Manila fired $47,000 worth of ammunition and the Atlantic fleet at Santiago on July 3 and during the bombardments not to exceed $100,000.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS MARINES.

Two Hundred Who Served at Guantanamo Reach Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The President to-day reviewed from the portico of the White House a detachment of 200 members of the Marine Corps which servd at Guantanamo during the war. The Marines had just arrived and they marched direct to the Executive Mansion headed by the Marine Band. The President stood with bared head as the bronzed heroes marched past, waving his hat and clapping his hands in turn. He seemed much affected by the appearance of the men who had behaved so nobly during those trying days at the front when they constituted the only American force on Spanish soil.

Assistant Secretary Allen and the chiefs of the various divisions of the Navy Department participated with the President in the review and made many remarks complimentary to the military bearing of the Marines despite the evident wear and tear to which their clothing as well as themselves had been subjected.

LAST SICK FROM MONTAUK

The Shinnecock Brings 116 Men to This City and Then Goes Out of Commission.

HAS BROUGHT 3,000 SICK HERE

Of Her Last Cargo, Eleven Were Furloughed, the Rest Placed in Hospitals Here—Most of Them Sent to Fort Wadsworth.

The ambulance boat Shinnecock arrived from Montauk Point yesterday morning with a load of sick soldiers. Major Appel said that the boat had made its last trip, as there were only about 400 sick left at Camp Wikoff, all of whom could be accommodated at the inclosed hospital there. The Shinnecock landed at Pier 40 East River, where Major Appel met her and superintended the disposal of the sick. At Pier 40 three men of the Seventy-first Regiment and one Rough Rider were put ashore, two of whom were taken to the Seventy-first Rgiment Armory, and two to the Hudson Street Hospital. The furloughed men, eleven in number, were also disembarked at this pier. Two men who were demented were taken to Governors Island, and ninety-nine sick to Fort Wadsworth hospital.

A few hours after the sick had all been taken from the boat the Quartermaster's Department received a dispatch from Washington ordering the Shinnecock out of commission. The hospital corps, nurses, and contract surgeons on board were ordered to report to Camp Wikoff. The supplies, cots, and stores were put upon lighters, and she was turned over to the Montauk Steamboat Company.

The Shinnecock was rented by the Government at $1,000 a day. She has been in commission twenty-two days, has made eleven trips from Montauk to New York, and has brought here, Major Appel says, about 3,000 men. Major W. C. Borden was in command of her.

The names of the sick brought up yesterday and the disposition made of them are as follows:

New York Hospital.

SMITH, F. W., Second Lieutenant, 12th Inf.

Governors Island.

FLOWERS, James, Co. F, 24th Infantry.
KUFFMAN, Eugene, Co. F, 1st D. of C. Vols.

Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

CORBETT, Andrew, Co. B, 71st New York.
HARDING, John D., Co. E, Rough Riders.

Hudson Street Hospital.

ENGLISH, Arthur C., Co. I, 71st N. Y.
JEANNISON, Alexander, Co. G, 71st N. Y.

Furloughed.

CAMPBELL, Benjamin H., Troop I, 1st Cavalry.
CHEEF, Edward, Troop C, 10th Cavalry.
EVANS, James, Co. D, 24th Infantry.
HARRISON, Lamson W., Co. B, 24th Infantry.
HAWK, William, Troop D, 6th Cavalry.
LEE, Puis F., Co. G, 24th Infantry.
MASON, Patrick, Co. I, 24th Infantry.
MATTHEWS, William, Troop C, 10th Cavalry.
PRICE, Edward G., Co. K, 7th Infantry.
RIVERMAN, Benjamin, Co. E, 7th Infantry.
WASHINGTON, James, Co. G, 24th Infantry.

Fort Wadsworth Hospital.

BANKS, Yancie, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
BELL, Edward, Troop C, 2d Cavalry.
BENNISON, William L., Co. D, 21st Infantry.
BLACKMORE, Ben, Co. D, 24th Illinois.
BLIND, John, Troop A, 1st Cavalry.
BOGGS, Samuel, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
BROOKS, Arthur, Co. H, 25th Infantry.
BROWN, George, Co. A, 24th Infantry.
BROWN, Gustavus, Co. I, 24th Infantry.
BUSH, Richard, Co. B, 1st Illinois.
BUTLER, James H., Co. G, 24th Infantry.
CARTER, George H., Co. K, 25th Infantry.
CARTER, Marshall, Co. K, 2d Infantry.
CHAPMAN, James, Troop M, 10th Cavalry.
CHEATHAM, Joseph, Troop M, 10th Cavalry.
CHILTY, John C., Battery H, 4th Artillery.
COCKERELL, John L., Troop M, 1st Cavalry.
CONNOR, Steadman, Troop K, 1st Cavalry.
CONWAY, William, Troop A, 1st Cavalry.
COOPER, W. A., Troop A, 10th Cavalry.
COSBY, James G., Co. H, 16th Infantry.
CREGG, John L., Troop G, 9th Cavalry.
CURRAN, James, Co. H, 1st Infantry.
DALTON, John R., Co. H, 7th Illinois.
DANDRIDGE, George V., Co. B, 24th Infantry.
DIAMOND, Vincent, Co. C, 2d Infantry.
DONAHUE, T. K., Troop M, 1st Cavalry.
DORAN, John H., Co. E, 7th Infantry.
DURICK, Stephen, Battery A, 1st Artillery.
EAMES, Seth P., Co. D, 7th Infantry.
EDGETT, Earl, Co. C, 2d Infantry.
EDMUNDS, Clancy, Co. E, 24th Infantry.
FLEMING, Watkins, Co. G, 24th Infantry.
FLITMAN, Philip, Troop E, 1st Cavalry.
FRANK, Louis, Troop A, 6th Cavalry.
GADSDEN, Richard, Co. I, 24th Infantry.
GALLIVAN, John D., Troop C, 6th Cavalry.
GARRETT, Malachi, Co. F, 24th Infantry.
GERNAT, Charles E., Troop A, 6th Cavalry.
GRADY, R. J., Co. L, 7th Infantry.
HAWKINS, Charles, Co. D, 25th Infantry.
HALLOMAN, John, Troop B, 9th Cavalry.
HOLMES, Josiah H., Signal Corps.
HORFER, Fred, Co. A, 16th Infantry.
ISBELL, J. W., hospital steward.
JACKSON, William, Co. I, 24th Infantry.
JASPER, Elijah, Co. F, 25th Infantry.
JOHNSON, Albert L., Co. C, 24th Infantry.
JOHNSON, Chris. F., Signal Corps.
JOHNSON, William, Co. K, 24th Infantry.
JONES, H. R., Troop K, 10th Cavalry.
JONES, Samuel, Troop C, 10th Cavalry.
KITCHELL, Robert W., Co. E, 16th Infantry.
KLEMM, Henry L., Co. D, 2d Infantry.
LAYNE, George, Troop L, 10th Cavalry.
LEEDY, Clarence B., Co. A, 16th Infantry.
LITTLEJOHN, Ben, Co. B, 24th Infantry.
LOFTUS, P. J., Co. M, 7th Infantry.
LUMPKIN, Ananias, Troop I, 10th Cavalry.
MAHONEY, Peter J., Co. C, 9th Massachusetts.
MARION, John, Co. H, 2d Infantry.
MARKHAM, George A., Co. D, 6th Mass.
MAYER, Caspar, Sergeant, 1st Cavalry.
McDONALD, Albert, Troop K, 3d Cavalry.
McINTYRE, George, Troop G, 10th Cavalry.
MEADS, Charles, Co. E, 24th Infantry.
MILLER, Sylvester, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
MONTGOMERY, Frank S., Co. G, 1st Infantry.
MOORE, Eli U., Co. B, 24th Infantry.
MOORE, William J., Co. B, 16th Infantry.
O'CONNOR, Michael, Troop G, 6th Cavalry.
PARKS, Sandy F., Co. F, 24th Infantry.
PATTERSON, J. E., Co. I, 24th Infantry.
PENEWIT, Oliver, Co. F, 2d Infantry.
PORTER, Harrison, Troop F, 10th Cavalry.
PRICE, Robert, Troop M, 10th Cavalry.
PROCHASKA, Fred, band, 1st Infantry.
REHMENPLAW, F. R., Troop K, 2d Cavalry.
RITGER, Antoine, Co. G, 4th Infantry.
RODGERS, J. H., Co. K, 16th Infantry.
RUSSELL, William, Battery G, 4th Artillery.
SCHOEPPER, Charles, Troop E, 1st Cavalry.
SEELEY, Edward M., Troop M, 1st Cavalry.
SHOECROFT, R., Co. G, 25th Infantry.
SMITH, Louis, Troop K, 1st Cavalry.
STEPHENS, Andrew, Co. F, 25th Infantry.
SHOTHA, Edward, Co. I, 24th Infantry.
STURGIS, Harry, Troop D, 10th Cavalry.
TILLIES, Robert, band, 25th Infantry.
VANANDA, William, Co. D, 16th Infantry.
WALSH, Martin, Co. C, 7th Infantry.
WALTERING, Francis, Co. C, 4th Infantry.
WALCH, T. J., Co. L, 7th Infantry.
WESTAD, Emil, Troop H, 1st Cavalry.
WISLER, Jacob, Co. H, 20th Infantry.
YATES, John, Troop K, 6th Cavalry.
YEOMANS, Fred, Troop C, 6th Cavalry.
ZIMMERMAN, Anton, Troop D, 2d Cavalry.

THE SEGURANCA ARRIVES.

A Yellow Fever Patient Taken to Swinburne Island and Others Aboard Quarantined.

The transport Seguranca, Capt. Hansen, from Santiago Sept. 15 via Montauk Point Sept. 21, arrived at Quarantine at noon yesterday. She had on board a number of convalescent soldiers and civilians and returning Government employes. On the voyage up on Sept. 18 E. Isaacs, a civilian of Macon, Ga., was taken ill. His symptoms were suspicious and he was isolated. He rapidly got worse, and now the doctors declare that his illness is yellow fever. At Montauk the Seguranca was detained for twenty-four hours and was then ordered to this port. Dr. Doty boarded the transport on its arrival, and after an investigation decided to transfer all the passengers to Hoffman Island, where they will be detained for several days. In the meantime Isaacs, the sick man, was sent to Swinburne Island.

The steamer will be detained at Quarantine and be thoroughly disinfected, after which she will be allowed to go to her pier. The crew, however, will be detained for five days.

Through the kindness of Dr. Henry McCook, Chaplain of the Second Pennsylvania Volunteers and pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, the sick were provided with delicacies. Dr. Brackett of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association furnished those in need with clothing to replace that which had been lost or destroyed. Much praise was accorded to Surgeon Major Bannister and J. F. Fairman, hospital steward, United States Army, transferred from the Seventy-first New York Volunteers, for their attention to the sick under their care during the voyage.

The Seguranca brought about 1,000 Spanish rifles, 2,500 cases of cartridges, and 10 sacks of United States mail. The sacks will be disinfected before being delivered to the General Post Office. The Seguranca brought seventy-five passengers, the majority being members of the Fifth Army Corps that were discharged at headquarters. Following is a list of those who were on the vessel:

Convalescents.

ABER, Samuel T., Sergeant, Signal Corps.
BAKER, Frank M., Hosp'tal Corps.
BAUMASTOR, C., Corp. Co. C, 4th Missouri.
BELL, William, private Co. A, 9th Cavalry.
BOWLES, Thomas, Hospital Corps.
BURLINGAME, Edward G., Hospital Corps.
BUTER, E. A., Co. A, 71st New York.
COFFEY, Henry J., Co. M, 159th Indiana.
FERGUSON, Edward, Hospital Corps.
GREEN, Leonard B., Co. H, 2d Pennsylvania.
HACKET, Edward J., Co. K, 1st Illinois.
HARING, Andrew, Hospital Corps.
HOSWELL, Harold, Hospital Corps.
JOHNSON, Henry, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
LARSEN, John, Hospital Corps.
LIGHTER, Russell A., Co. A, 2d Cavalry.
McCLOSKEY, William, Co. K, 1st Rhode Island.
McCORMICK, Charles, civilian.
MAIN, D. C., Hospital Corps.
MAUSBAN, Oscar, Acting Hospital Steward.
MILLER, Richard, Hospital Corps.
MILLER, Peter, Hospital Corps.
PARSONS, Henry C., Co. C, 2d Pennsylvania.
PREDMORE, Byron, Co. M, 1st Illinois.
ROMAGE, Edward, Hospital Corps.
SIMKINS, Walter, Co. C, 1st Illinois.
SMITH, Patrick, Hospital Corps.
SUTOR, A., Co. A, 71st New York.
THOMPSON, Elmer O., Hospital Corps.
TODD, A. W., Hospital Corps, Rhode Island Vols.
WELDON, H., Co. I, 2d Tennessee.
WILLIAMS, Walter B., Hospital Corps.

In the list of passengers sent ashore the following "special cases" were also mentioned, and these were in charge of "special nurses." No explanation of the terms could be obtained, as no one was allowed near the ship.

Special Cases.

FRINK, Charles, 1st Sergt. Co. K, 1st Illinois.
FULLER, Charles, 16th Infantry.
HAMLIN, William, Co. K, 9th New York.
HOPLEY, J. G., civilian.
RELIHER, William, 9th Massachusetts.

The special nurses were Elizabeth Granville, Jane Galloway, and George Welsh. Two discharged soldiers aboard were Harvey Brewer and Patrick O'Brien. Among the passengers were also Charles S. Newkirk, Acting Assistant Surgeon; Mrs. D. Harlan, contract nurse; Mrs. Laborde, contract nurse; W. B. Baumster, Major and Surgeon United States Army; James F. Farriman, Acting Hospital Steward; R. L. Hamilton, Lieutenant Fifth Infantry; C. A. Martin, Second Lieutenant, Twenty-first Infantry; Charles Parker, Hospital Corps; Joseph L. Rogers, Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana, and the following civilians:

Anderson, J. W.	Ford, Charles.
Astwood, the Rev. C. C., editor of The Defender.	Greely, George F.
Barnes, Alexander H.	Malone, Martin.
Blay, John.	McLelland, R. I.
Brackett, Dr. E. C.	Punter, George.
Brooks, Thomas.	Rodriguez, Joseph.
Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Louis.	Robinson, Charles.
Delaney, Robert.	Saunders, Henry.
	Schneider, E.
	Sullivan, Patrick.
	Westberry, J. W.

RED CROSS BRINGS 15 SICK.

Six Men from Camp Wikoff Furloughed and Nine Taken in Ambulances to Roosevelt Hospital.

The yacht Red Cross landed at the foot of West Fifty-ninth Street yesterday with fifteen sick and convalescent soldiers from Camp Wikoff. Nine of the men were taken in ambulances to Roosevelt Hospital and six were furloughed.

Furloughed.

BURRE, Sam P., Co. G, 1st Infantry.
DAHLIN, John, Co. F, 2d Massachusetts.
GRISWALD, Frank L., Co. A, 16th Infantry.
MARKERS, Otto, Co. G, 1st Infantry.
MARTIN, Lee, Co. M, 2d Infantry.
TAYLOR, Vernon, Co. F, 16th Infantry.

Roosevelt Hospital.

BURGESS, Louis, Troop M, 9th Cavalry.
HOFFMASTER, Peter, band, 16th Infantry.
LONDLEY, King G., Co. A, Rough Riders.
MILLER, William C., Co. C, 6th Infantry.
PARKER, Frank J., Co. F, 1st Infantry.
SLATTERLY, Michael, Co. E, 8th Infantry.
STREBLY, Edward, Co. F, 8th Ohio.
TUCKER, Frank, Co. H, 7th Infantry.
UMLAND, John F., Co. G, 21st Infantry.

John Dahlin, one of the furloughed men, came down to the Army Building yesterday afternoon and while waiting to get transportation home suffered a relapse of typhoid fever. He was taken in charge by Immigration Commissioner McSweeney, who is the New York representative of the Massachusetts Relief Association, and was sent to St. Peter's Hospital in Brooklyn.

SUPPOSED DEAD SOLDIER WELL.

Guard of Honor Finds a Tennessee Volunteer Recovering.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Penn., Sept. 22.—Private F. H. Thurman, Jr., of Company E, Second Tennessee, will leave the Harrisburg Hospital Saturday after a long siege of fever. His case was said to be critical, and a few days later the young man was reported dead. A guard of honor was sent to look after the body. On reaching the hospital the detail found the young man getting well.

PUERTO RICO EVACUATION.

American Commissioners Refuse to Discuss the Civil Administration—800 Spanish Soldiers Leave.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Sept. 21.—The Spaniards, at the meetings of the military commissions, are raising many questions regarding the civil administration of the island and the disposition of the public property, but the American Commissioners refuse to discuss them, as being beyond their jurisdiction. Our Commissioners are disposed to allow them to carry off a lot of useless old material rather than make a fight to retain it.

The Spanish transport San Francisco sailed for Spain to-day. There was a repetition of yesterday's scene when the Asturias Battalion of Spanish troops marched to the wharf for embarkation. Capt. Gen. Macias and his staff reviewed the departing soldiers, who bade farewell to their sweethearts and wives. Some of the soldiers wept profusely, and there was quite a pathetic aspect to the affair. As the ship swung away from the pier the soldiers on board of her raised a faint cheer and the women proceeded to the sea wall, where they stood for hours, waving their handkerchiefs, until the San Francisco was only a speck on the horizon.

The United States steamer Supply is here, bound for Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Acting Secretary of War has received a cable message from Gen. Brooke, Chairman of the Puerto Rican Evacuation Commission at San Juan, saying that 800 Spanish troops embarked for home to-day.

POSTAL SYSTEM IN PUERTO RICO.

Its Temporary Organization in the Large Towns Nearly Completed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Information received to-day by Acting Postmaster General Heath indicates that the temporary organization of the postal system in the important cities and towns in Puerto Rico under United States auspices will be in operation almost as soon as the evacuation of the island by the Spaniards is completed. Chairman James E. Stewart of the Postal Committee now in the island, has telegraphed that he has established military Post Offices at San Juan and Mayaguez, the two largest places in the island besides Ponce.

Mr. Stewart has asked for fifteen additional clerks for assignment to the offices which yet remain to be taken possession of, but Gen. Heath says this need will be filled by the installment of clerks which left New York last week, and whose arrival at Ponce was reported to the department to-day. Chairman Stewart has recommended that a depot of postal supplies be established at Ponce, and this will be done. An indication of the amount of business being done and in prospect is shown in the request by Mr. Stewart for $5,000 worth of postage supplies for the island.

Six Puerto Rico Soldiers Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Adjutant General of the Army has received a cable message from Major Gen. Brooke, dated at Ponce, Puerto Rico, Sept. 21, announcing four deaths yesterday as follows: Private F. H. Farrell, Company L, Eleventh Infantry, typhoid; Private Ralph Polk, Company H, Fifth Infantry, gastritis; Corp. Bernard Bohn and Private Morris, both of the Eleventh Infantry, killed by lightning. The War Department has also been informed of the deaths of James F. Gamble, Company F, Third Wisconsin, and John E. Riley, Company F, Sixth Massachusetts, at Ponce, Puerto Rico.

THE REVENUE OF SANTIAGO

Report of Collector Donaldson for the Period from July 16 to Sept. 1.

TROUBLE OVER THE CURRENCY

Differences in Intrinsic and Exchange Values of American and Spanish Silver Coins Result in Confusion—Recommendations Made.

SANTIAGO, Sept. 22.—By the courtesy of Gen. Lawton, The Associated Press correspondent to-day had an opportunity to peruse the report issued by Customs Collector Donaldson, covering the transactions of the Custom House at Santiago during the period between July 16 and Sept. 1. The report, which was forwarded to Washington to-day, covers six closely typewritten sheets, and deals exhaustively with the work of gradually reorganizing this department of the capitulated territory.

The report says that thirty-five steamers of an aggregate tonnage of 55,535 tons and twenty-three sailing vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 3,889 entered the port during the period named, and that twenty-seven steamers and eighteen sailing vessels cleared. The discrepancy between the number of entries and clearances is accounted for by the fact that many Government transports did not report for clearance at the Custom House. The sum of $107,783 was collected from various sources, and payments were made of $13,101 for sanitary and similar purposes, city, police, and municipal salaries, salaries of Custom House officials, and miscellaneous expenses.

In the absence of a bonded warehouse system no entries for warehouses were made. This matter could not be dealt with until after the departure of the Spanish troops, but recommendations for its adequate treatment will be presented as soon as practicable after the present report is submitted, and a general warehouse will be established at Santiago entirely under the customs control, instead of, as during the former régime, under control of the Depositos Mercantiles.

The Collector's Recommendations.

After reviewing the various sources of revenue Collector Donaldson estimates the annual income of the Province of Santiago at $2,150,000. He makes a strong plea for the assignment of a revenue cutter for continuous employment in these waters in the protection of the revenue, the assistance of vessels in distress, the enforcement of quarantine laws, and the protection of wrecked property.

The question of a definite stable currency for Cuba is dealt with. Duties at present are paid in gold coin of the United States, rendering necessary daily estimates and computations of comparative values, there being no absolute standard of a circulating medium, and confusion has arisen particularly in the matter of the interchangeable value of silver coins of the two countries. Attempts have been made by local financiers to secure a conventional agreement that Spanish silver coin shall be exchanged for American coin on a basis of two to one, but as the intrinsic value and exchange value of the respective coins do not correspond the attempts have not resulted in even temporary benefit. As a preliminary step to the settlement of the matter it will be recommended as soon as practicable that authoritative instructions be issued that duties be collected entirely in American gold.

The revenue collected has been found sufficient to cover all the administrative expenses of Santiago thus far authorized. Other resources disclosed in the archives of the office are available for extraordinary expenses. These resources are estimated at $165,000 yearly for Santiago City, and for other towns in the province at $18,156.

Application of the Revenues.

The report closes with a manifest of the numerous sources of public revenue. The sums authoritatively collected and duly accounted for would more than suffice to support in an adequate manner all the expenses of administering the province, even if the rates of assessment were reduced, in view of the impoverished condition of this portion of the island. The lower rates of duty specified in the schedules prescribed have resulted in greater revenue receipts during the period covered by the report than were found in the records of the office during the corresponding period when the extreme rates of duty specified in the Columna del Derecho Diferencial of the former tariff were in force.

The fact that the revenues collected have been devoted primarily to the prompt payment of approved salaries and to authorized disbursements incident to local administration, instead of being applied to other purposes, has produced excellent results, not only in relieving pressing individual needs, but also by providing in a legitimate manner, by the immediate distribution of a certain amount of currency, for recommencing business transactions in the community and for the reopening of many avenues of employment.

"The encouragement of the commercial interests of the port," the report concludes, "caused by your (Gen. Lawton's) action in restoring to their normal use the Custom House sheds and docks, hitherto sequestrated for the pressing demands arising from military necessities, which are now abating, will greatly stimulate imports and exports and their relative branches, thus tending to the re-establishment of order and the revival of all branches of industry in the province."

Gen. Lawton was greatly pleased with the report, and on its reception paid a high compliment to Collector Donaldson.

SICK TROOPS AT SANTIAGO.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Gen. Lawton to-night reports to the War Department 114 new cases of sickness and 2 deaths among the American troops at Santiago. His dispatch follows:

"Sick, 1,059; fever, 741; new cases, 114; returned to duty, 93; deaths, Washington Philips, Sergeant, Company I, Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, yellow fever, Sept. 20, and Frederick Williams, private, Company K, Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, pernicious malarial fever, Sept. 20."

IS OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

President Schurman of Cornell Says the Government Must Not Depart from Its Original Policy.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 22.—President Schurman in the course of his annual address to the students of Cornell University to-day touched upon the issues brought up by the recent war with Spain relative to the disposal of acquired territory, including the Philippines. He said:

"Now that the war is over there seems to be a willingness on the part of some to depart from our original policy. At the beginning of the conflict our President and our Congress in declaring war made a solemn declaration as to the motives and principles on which it was to be waged. We interfered, we declared, in Cuba for the sake of humanity, and disclaimed any intention of forcible annexation or control over the island. It is not in accordance, then, with those principles to annex any territory which formerly belonged to Spain.

"We hear it advocated that the Philippines belong to us by right of conquest. But the idea that we have conquered them is a mistaken one. We have taken Manila, but there yet remains some 15,000 insurgents under the control of a fierce and desperate leader. To claim the islands by right of conquest it would be necessary first to conquer them. We are, therefore, under no obligation to its people. To keep this force in subjection it would be necessary also to maintain a large army in the Philippines. It would be another burden on our hands and an expensive one. We ought not to sacrifice youthful lives when there is no obligation to humanity and civilization involved.

"Monarchy may expand by acquisition of territory, but democracy, which is government by the people and for the people, cannot afford to accept as citizens people who are not capable of self-government. The Nation, like a person, must be honest, and keep its promises. When Cuba is pacified, then we must leave its government to its people. If they fail in their efforts to establish a stable form of government which shall secure safety of life and property, then we must again interfere. But if they succeed, in my opinion not only Cuba but also Puerto Rico will soon be tapping at our doors for admission to the Union. If we annex the islands I hold that we will be committing criminal aggression."

PASSENGERS FROM MANILA.

Brig. Gen. Greene Denies that He Had Trouble with Gen. Merritt—Aguinaldo's Agents Arrive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The steamer China, from Hongkong and Nagasaki, arrived here to-day. The steamer showed a clean bill of health and was not put in quarantine. Brig. Gen. Greene and his staff were on board.

Gen. Greene says that he was not recalled for any particular reason that he knows of. He received his orders to return to San Francisco the same day that Gen. Merritt received orders to proceed to Paris by way of Suez. With reference to the report that he was recalled owing to his action in conducting an illegal court-martial at sea, Gen. Greene says that Major Gen. Otis gave him the cases to try, and showed him a paragraph in the Articles of War giving him the authority to try them. The cases were tried according to Gen. Otis's orders and the findings of the court were reversed later by the Washington authorities. Gen. Greene says there is no truth in the story that he had trouble with Gen. Merritt. On the contrary, he says that they are the best of friends.

Speaking of the situation at Manila Gen. Greene expressed the opinion that there would be no trouble with Aguinaldo, but he declined to go into details. The health conditions at Manila are improving, but it is extremely difficult to prevent diseases from spreading among the American soldiers, as the Spaniards have occupied the buildings and have left the germs of disease behind them.

Speaking of the conduct of the soldiers during the battle, Gen. Greene said that volunteers fought and acted like regulars, and that he was proud of them. After the first of the onslaught they were as cool as could be and prepared for anything. The fire of the Americans was particularly deadly at all times.

Robert W. Galt, Chief Engineer of the Charleston, was invalided home on the China and will report at Mare Island.

Among the passengers on the China were Privates Jenkins, Thomas, Brown, and Hyles of Battery G, Third Artillery; McCann, Eighteenth Infantry; Russell and Whitehead, Fourteenth Infantry, and Ulbricht of the Montana Volunteers. Ulbricht returns on account of disability, while all the other men came back because of the expiration of their terms of service.

Other passengers on board were Filipo Agoncilio and José Lopez, who are going to Washington as representatives of Aguinaldo. Agoncilio did not come directly from Manila, but started from Hongkong, where he had been for some time. In an interview he said the insurgents fully expected to be allowed to govern themselves, and even hinted that some sort of agreement had been made with United States Consul Wildman regarding the outcome of the war made by the insurgents against Spain, but what the terms were Agoncilio would not say. He said that the expected definite instructions from Aguinaldo by cable. The Filipinos speak English very fluently.

A passenger on the China disclosed some further information regarding the reported agreement between Wildman and the insurgents. He said:

"Wildman promised Aguinaldo that the American forces would combine with the insurgents for the purpose of driving the Spaniards out of the Philippines. It was a joint war, and I think the insurgents understood that the Americans were to aid them to gain their independence and cast off the yoke of Spain."

Agoncilio lived in the same residence with Consul Wildman for almost two years.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Gen. F. V. Greene, who arrived in San Francisco today from Manila, informed the War Department that he expected to come East immediately, arriving in Washington next Tuesday.

KANSAS MEN MAY VOTE AT SEA.

To Receive a Supply of Ballots Before Sailing for Manila.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 22.—Gov. Leedy will see to it that every soldier of the Twentieth Kansas ordered to Manila and the negro regiment sent to Santiago shall have a chance to vote for State officers and Congressmen. To-morrow the ballots will be sent to the Twentieth Kansas at San Francisco.

This is done because the regiment may not land at Manila before election day. Gov. Leedy says it is not improbable that the Twentieth may be in the middle of the Pacific Ocean on election day, hence the precaution to have the soldiers supplied with ballots.

Philippine Customs Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Assistant Secretary Howell of the Treasury Department has modified in an important particular the customs regulations now in force in the Philippine Islands. Hitherto an export tax has been levied upon all goods shipped from the islands to a foreign port, and, since the United States forces took possession of Manila, a customs duty has been charged upon all goods shipped to Manila from a port in the Philippines not in the possession of the United States. Hence merchandise shipped from an interior port through Manila to a foreign country pays both a customs duty and an export tax. Under the new regulations the customs duty in such cases will be refunded.

Rothschilds Not to Help Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 22.—The rumor that the Rothschilds are to lend Spain a large sum of money when the treaty of peace is signed is denied here. Officials of the Spanish Government claim that the Bank of Spain is able to supply the immediate demands of the Government.

Food Needed at Jacksonville.

Stephen E. Barton yesterday received a letter from Alexander Kent, Red Cross agent at Jacksonville, Fla., under date of Sept. 19, in which he says there is a great scarcity of food in the hospital there. Mr. Barton will take immediate steps to relieve the situation.

South Weymouth's Old People.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Mass., Sept. 22.—The South Weymouth Old Folks' Association held its fifth annual reunion here today. All persons seventy years and over are eligible to membership. One hundred and twenty answered the roll call, their combined ages aggregating 8,464 years. There were seventeen deaths of members during the year, the ages averaging seventy-nine years.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:48	Sun sets...5:56	Moon sets..11:29

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...12:44	Gov. Isl'd...12:37	H. Gate....2:26
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....1:17	Gov. Isl'd...1:18	H. Gate....3:07

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 23.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Seminole, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
State of Texas, Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 24.		
Abydos, Venezuela	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Alleghany, Kingston	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Belgenland, Southampton	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ems, Mediterranean ports	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Finance, Colon	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Henry Dumois, Cape Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Manitou, London	....	....
Maasdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Maracaibo, Puerto Rico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ontario, Hull	....	....
Palatia, Hamburg	....	11:30 A. M.
Santiago, Havana	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §30 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.)

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 23.

Alesia, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.
Bramble, St. Lucia, Sept. 16.
Borderer, Antwerp, Sept. 7.
Caribee, St. Thomas, Sept. 17.
Cufic, Liverpool, Sept. 13.
Island, Christiansand, Sept. 10.
Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 17.
New Orleans, New Orleans, Sept. 17.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Sept. 11.

O'Neill's

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

DRESS GOODS.

Exquisite showing of new Fall Plaids in

Imported Silk and Wool Taffeta Plaids.
Imported Silk and Wool Granite Plaids.
Imported Silk and Wool Epingline Plaids.
Imported Silk and Wool Repp Plaids.
Imported Silk and Wool Poplin Plaids.
Imported Silk and Wool Cashmere Plaids.
Imported Silk and Wool Velour Plaids.
Imported Silk and Wool Matelasse Plaids.
Imported All-wool Foule Plaids.
Imported All-wool Cheviot Plaids.
Imported Camel's Hair Zibeline Plaids.
All-wool Cloth Plaids and Checks.
All-wool Plaid and Check Tweeds.
Imported Plaid and Check Worsteds.

Making the grandest collection of Fall Dress Stuffs ever shown in New York, at 35c., 48c., 50c., 69c., 75c., 98c., $1.19, $1.25, $1.49, $1.69 to $4.25 yard.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24.

Algiers, New Orleans, Sept. 18.
Jersey City, Swansea, Sept. 10.
Knight Bachelor, Rotterdam, Sept. 10.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 25.

Cluden, Amsterdam, Sept. 12.
Cymric, Liverpool, Sept. 16.
El Monte, New Orleans, Sept. 20.
Garrick, St. Lucia, Sept. 18.
Hesperia, Gibraltar, Sept. 11.
La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 17.
Marquette, London, Sept. 15.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 15.

MONDAY, SEPT. 26.

Pocasset, Liverpool, Sept. 12.
Spartan Prince, Gibraltar, Sept. 12.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 27.

Altai, Port Limon, Sept. 20.
Friesland, Antwerp, Sept. 17.
Hudson, New Orleans, Sept. 21.
Pennland, Southampton, Sept. 17.
Pretoria, St. Croix, Sept. 21.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Sept. 15.

Arrived—Wednesday, Sept. 22.

SS Macedonia, (Ger.,) Kufahl, Vera Cruz, &c., Sept. 11, with mdse. and passenger to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:15 A. M.

SS Scottish Prince, (Br.,) McLennon, Santos Aug. 25 and Rio Janeiro Sept. 1, with coffee to J. C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS New York, Johnson, Azua, &c., Sept. 10, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:50 A. M.

SS Eastern Prince, (Br.,) Jackman, Santos Aug. 20, Rio Janeiro 28, and St. Lucia Sept. 14, with mdse. to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS Belgenland, (Belg.,) Thompson, Southampton Sept. 10, with mdse. and passengers to the International Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 9:10 A. M.

SS El Dorado, Baker, New Orleans six days, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Helios, (Ger.,) Janssen, Hamburg Sept. 6, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 10:15 A. M.

SS Gate City, Googins, Boston Sept. 21, to the Ocean Steamship Company. Is bound to Savannah.

SS Leona, Wilder, Galveston Sept. 15 and Key West 18, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Old Dominion, Tapley, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Aral, (Br.,) Nichols, Amsterdam Sept. 2 and Shields 6, in ballast to the Columbia Oil Company. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) for Santa Martha.
SS Roda, (Br.,) for Fernandina.
SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) for Hamburg via Cherbourg and Southampton.
SS Weimar, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Gran Antilla, (Span.,) for Havana, &c.
SS Port Melbourne, (Br.,) for London.
SS Orinoco, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Gate City, for Savannah.
SS Troja, (Ger.,) for Vera Cruz, &c.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, Rotterdam for New York, passed Scilly yesterday.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Capt. Dinklage, Hamburg for New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Asti, (Ger.,) Capt. Lafrantz, arr. at Santos from New York via Rio Janeiro Sept. 17.

SS Helene Rickmers, (Ger.,) Capt. Rebbelmunde, arr. at Stettin from New York via Copenhagen Sept. 18.

SS City of Washington, Capt. Johnson, arr. at Havana from New York yesterday.

SS Indralema, (Br.,) Capt. Campbell, arr. at Kobe from New York via Singapore, &c., to-day.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, arr. at Moville from New York for Glasgow to-day and proceeded.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, arr. at Genoa from New York via Naples at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, Liverpool for New York, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, sld. from Liverpool for New York at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. De Vries, sld. from Rotterdam for New York at 6 P. M. to-day.

SS Menominee, (late Alexandra,) (Br.,) Capt. Boquet, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Leithauser, arr. at Hamburg from New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Capri, (Ger.,) Capt. Rambusch, from New York, arr. at Pernambuco from Rio Janeiro Sept. 17.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, sld. from Swansea for New York to-day.

Miscellaneous.

GREENOCK, Sept. 22.—The British steamer Louisiana, Capt. Liswell, from Chatham, N. B., Sept. 6, which arrived at this port yesterday, reports that she encountered heavy weather on the passage and lost part of her deckload.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The British steamer Milwaukee, Capt. Williams, from Tyne for New Orleans, before reported stranded on Porter Roll, Scotland, has poor prospects of being got off. As a last resort it is proposed to separate the hull at the second hold and float the after part.

The fruit steamer George Dumois returned to port Aug. 31 with leaky boilers, after sailing for Sanchez, made a run down the Lower Bay to-day and returned, probably for a trial trip before again proceeding to sea.

Correct Dress for Men.

FALL STYLES NOW READY.

SUITS,	*$12 to $32*
TOP COATS,	*$12 to $28*
TROUSERS,	*$5 to $10*

George G. Benjamin,
Broadway, cor 26th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

ANTIQUE OAK DINING CHAIRS

(Leather Seat,)

$3.00

45 West 23rd Street.

FALL GOODS NOW READY.

SUITS,	$16 to 30
TROUSERS,	$4 to 8
OVERCOATS,	$18 to 40

ARNHEIM,

BROADWAY AND 9TH STREET.

REED & BARTON,

SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

The Wanamaker Store

Men's Patent Leather Shoes

A Great and Timely Bargain

MEN'S Patent Leather, Winter-weight Shoes at $3 and $3.50, that are Five Dollar Shoes, without qualification or amendment. An early Autumn bargain, as timely as it is attractive otherwise.

In the same lot, enameled leather shoes of the same character and at the same price. Both patent and enameled leather are from the best French tanneries. The shoes themselves were made on this side by an up-and-up maker who has never before seen his productions retailed at less than $5.

Yours not to wonder why,—yours but to come and buy. You cannot come too early. It is a good big lot, but it will not be enough to go around.

$3 and $3.50 a Pair.

This offer will serve as a good Autumn introduction to our Shoe Store, although it needs little introducing. We can fit any man, and any kind of man, in any good sort of shoe that is made. Our two specialties in men's footwear are the selling of the very finest shoes manufactured, and the selling of the best medium-priced shoes made, for a little less money than other people ask.

Autumn Dress Stuffs; Very Low Prices This is a bargain story with the inevitable "hard luck" element in it. It is the hard luck of the manufacturer who had to have the money. It is the good luck of the customer who can therefore buy three yards at much less than the value of two.

The goods are new and fresh,—made for this season. Patterns and hues and weaves are all they should be. The prices are not,—they should be fifty and a hundred per cent. higher.

At 22c. yd.; made to sell at 37½c.—Two-toned Worsted Twills, 36 in. wide.
At 28c. yd.; 50c. quality—Twilled Satin Jacquard Suiting; 42 in.
At 30c. yd.; 50c. quality—All-wool navy blue Crash; 42 in.
At 30c. yd.; 45c. quality—Cashmere Tartan Plaids; 38 in.
At 40c. yd.; 60c. quality—Bright Tartans with silk over-plaid; 42 in.
At 50c. yd.; 75c. quality—Navy blue cheviot Serge; 50 in.
At 60c. yd.; 75c. quality—Wale diagonal Cheviot in navy blue; 50 in.
At 25c. yd.; 37½c. quality—Plain black brilliant Mohair; 36 in.
At 25c. yd.; 50c. quality—Black soutache figured Mohair; 42 in.
At 25c. yd.; 37½c. quality—Black brocaded Poplin; 38 in.
At 30c. yd.; 50c. quality—Black all-wool Crash; 42 in.
At 50c. yd; 75c. quality—Black all wool Cheviot Serge; 50 in.

Rotunda and Fourth avenue.

Flannelettes There are about 100 designs in this stock of pretty flannelettes. Not a day too early to make your selections in preparation for wearing time. Principally blue-and-white and pink-and-white. Two qualities, with lower-than-usual prices: 7c. yd. for the 10c. kinds, and 8c. for the 12½c. kinds.

Fourth avenue.

Bric-a-Brac and Cut Glass A side-light of the great September china-ware sale now in progress, and these two lots are just as attractive in price as the many others we've told about and of which you have become the owners.

Finely cut oil and vinegar bottles, in three styles; 50c., 75c., $1 each. Regularly double those prices.

Some handsome pieces of bric-a-brac still here that are to go at half their value. They've been going rapidly, and this remainder of a big stock can't last long.

First Floor and Basement.

Women's Tailor-made Costumes One of the things you will notice in these lower-priced suits of ours, aside from their novelty and cheapness, is the excellent way they are put together. We have brought about some radical changes in this regard. You know how "tailor-made" suits used to be, and how some of them are now,—hastily, carelessly, "sloppily" put together. We saw no reason why a woman's suit should be any less carefully finished than a man's, and insisted upon it. You will see the result if you will compare these with others' at the same prices.

Good styles, good cloths, good finish and good satisfaction. Note the really fine garments that a little money buys. Note particularly the suits at $11 and $16. The latter are silk-lined throughout, and it's a good silk.

Second floor, Broadway.

Of New Styles in Women's Neckwear Paris sets the styles, and sends some of the neckwear itself. New York adapts, often improves, frequently originates. It is all here,—originals, copies, adaptations, modifications and departures. Scarcely two alike except in the one feature that they are all new.

The adornment at the throat is the finishing touch to the gowning, and it will make or mar the general effect exactly as it is well or ill selected. Large range of choice becomes imperative to make accurate selection possible. It is here.

Twice-around-the-neck scarfs in Liberty Silk, point d'esprit, Brissels Net. Windsor Ties with chenille ends and finish. Stock Collars and Ties in infinite variety. Fronts, Boleros, Jabots and Shoulder Capes. Newness everywhere, and only the fair prices that go with good goods.

Tenth street.

Canton Flannels Years ago we found a mill that would furnish in large quantities a good canton flannel at low cost. Our sales of this quality exceed one hundred thousand yards each season. Much of it is purchased by the same people year after year. That proves its worthiness, doesn't it?

Unbleached Canton Flannel, at 6¼c. yd.
Bleached Canton Flannel, at 12½c. yd.

Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts.

SPAIN IN THE PHILIPPINES

The Ministerial Organs in Madrid Urge the Government Not to Surrender the Islands.

REPORT OF GEN. AUGUSTIN

Former Spanish Captain General at Manila Tells of His Defeat and Endeavors to Justify His Action in Leaving.

MADRID, Sept. 22.—The Ministerial newspapers protest against the supposition that the United States will keep the Philippine Islands. They maintain that Spain's title to these islands is incontestible and that she is "resolved to defend her rights with the greatest energy."

The Government papers also contend that the terms of the peace protocol confirm Spain's right to the Island of Luzon and the rest of the Philippine Islands, and they declare that if the United States bases its claim on humanity and civilization Spain will prove that there is no higher civilization in any of the Asiatic colonies than in the Spanish colonies in Asia.

Gen. Augustin, the former Captain General of the Philippine Islands, who has just arrived at Vitoria, Spain, from Manila, in an interview published here, is quoted as discussing the Philippine question in an interesting manner. He is alleged to have remarked:

"Before I left Spain I knew the situation in the Philippine Islands was grave. Señor Moret (the Minister of the Colonies in the last Cabinet of Señor Sagasta) remarked to me that if war with the United States broke out there would be a terrible state of things."

Continuing, Gen. Augustin described Admiral Montojo's fleet as "some old wooden ships," and said they "came to Manila practically pursued by Dewey." He then said:

"Our batteries fired at the Americans, but our guns were mounted on false plates, and after the first shots they became useless. At daybreak we were in the power of the Americans, and an hour afterward the Spanish fleet had ceased to exist. Dewey summoned me to surrender. I refused, and he threatened to raze the town. I replied: 'Raze it. But so long as I live the Spanish flag will float on the ruins of Manila.'

"Then began the terrible time of the siege and the anguish of the blockade. Famine stared us in the face. In the meantime hostilities were conducted throughout the provinces, but, save in isolated cases, humanely.

"Dewey repeated his summons to surrender, and I again refused. Dewey then bombarded the town, and Manila surrendered. But the danger was not over. Considering my presence no longer necessary, I asked the Government for permission to return home, as my position had become by no means easy. I think I have done my duty as a soldier and a Spaniard."

HANDSHAKE TOO VIGOROUS.

A Strong Man from Italy Breaks a Woman Friend's Arm.

Luigi Democo's strong right hand and his capacity for shaking hands yesterday cost him $5 and a woman friend of his a broken arm. Democo has been in this country only a few days, but he has already made the acquaintance of an American police court and his compatriots regard him as a citizen on the principle that all who have their names recorded on a police blotter at once acquire the right to participate in the administration of local affairs.

Democo has spent most of his time so far calling on old acquaintances whom he had known in Italy. In the town where he formerly lived he was a celebrity on account of his inordinate strength and his knowledge of how to use it. His admirers here extended him a royal welcome. Among them was Maria Geheni, who, in former days, knew him well.

On Wednesday night she called at the residence of her old friend to pay her respects, and Democo, in an excess of joy at her visit, gripped her extended hand and shook it long and heartily.

Suddenly something snapped and Miss Gehem screamed so lustily as to attract the attention of Policeman Sheffert of the West Forty-seventh Street StCation. When the officer investigated the cause of the disturbance he found the woman suffering from a broken arm, and Democo standing by her side trying to soothe her. She would not be placated, however, and told the officer that the man had broken her arm. The officer placed him under arrest, and yesterday Democo was arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court on a charge of assault.

With tears in his eyes, the strong man protested that he had merely extended the woman the courtesy of a handshake, though he admitted it was more vigorous than absolutely necessary. He offered to make all kinds of reparation, and the Magistrate therefore refused to entertain the charge of assault and imposed a nominal fine for disorderly conduct, at the same time advising Delmoco to curb his strength when shaking hands in the future.

Quarters for the Peace Conference.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, has offered the Peace Commissioners the use of the Foreign Office for their meetings, which commence on Oct. 1.

THE EVACUATION OF CUBA

Colonial Autonomist Government Takes a Hand in Shaping the Terms.

CIVIL MATTERS INTERJECTED

American Government Will Tolerate No Delay in the Removal of Spanish Troops, but the Work Will Take Much Time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Official dispatches from Havana received by one of the Embassies here, confirm the reports that the Colonial Government of the island is taking a hand in shaping the terms on which the evacuation shall be executed. This, it is believed here, may develop some new phases in the situation in Cuba.

The Colonial Government was established by Spain shortly before the war broke out, there being a Cabinet of five officers at Havana and a legislative body with two houses. It carried out, in a measure, the long-pending plan of giving Cuba home rule by means of an autonomous government, but while in name autonomous it was contended by the insurgent element that genuine home rule was lacking, and that this colonial régime was a continuance of Spanish domination.

It appears, however, that these colonial authorities are taking a very active part in the present negotiations, and that there is more or less co-operation between them and the Spanish Government. This creates a condition in which the United States must deal not only with Spain, but with those who claim to represent the island itself, free from Spanish control.

The Colonial, or Autonomist, administration is very thoroughly organized and can exert much influence. It established a regular legation in Washington prior to the war, with several prominent public men of Havana on the staff. It numbers in its ranks much of the wealth of Cuba, and claims to stand for the educated classes as against the insurgents and illiterates. This makes two distinct Cuban classes. The Autonomists, who are co-operating with Spain, and the insurgents, who are opposed to Spain.

It now seems clear, from the official as well as the press reports from Havana and Madrid, that the Autonomist element is taking up the claim, first advanced by Spain, that many incidental questions as to Cuba must be settled before the evacuation begins. But the view among Government officials here is that the Cuban Autonomists, as well as the Spaniards, have no questions to advance or settle before evacuation is determined upon. The time and place of evacuation is looked upon by the authorities there as the only point involved, and there is likely to be a rude awakening if the pro-Spanish element, either as Autonomists or as native Spaniards, insists upon bringing in the determination of the Cuban debt, future forms of government, rates of tariff for Spain, and many other subjects as a preliminary to evacuation.

The American Commissioners, according to the understanding here, will insist on a strict adherence to the protocol for an immediate evacuation of the island, and, if need be, will submit an ultimatum against taking up subsidiary questions on Cuba's future.

While the Cuban Colonial Government is thus combining with the Spanish Government in bringing forward these incidental questions, the opinion was expressed to-day by a high diplomatic officer, based on recent advices from Havana, that a serious issue would be averted and that the actual evacuation of the Spanish troops from Cuba would begin within the next month. But it appears that the evacuation will cover a much longer time than has been anticipated. There are some 100,000 Spanish troops in the islands. Allowing 1,000 men on a transport and a vessel leaving every day it would take 100 days, or over three months for the evacuation. But the vessels are not available for a trip every day for 100 consecutive days, so that the time for departure would probably far exceed three months.

It is stated that the War Department has received no detailed reports or any information from the Cuban Military Commission regarding the work of the commission at Havana. In reply to the question as to whether there was any disposition to accede to the request of the Spaniards for a postponement of the evacuation of Cuba until some time next Spring, the statement was made that no delay would be considered; that the evacuation must proceed with expedition, and that the troops of the United States were now being put in readiness for the occupation of Cuba and would be sent there. No definite date has been fixed for their departure.

OUR COMMISSIONERS INACTIVE.

American Delegates in Good Health—Spaniards Prepare to Leave.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—The American Commissioners continue inactive, spending their days at the Trocha Hotel, where, so far as can be learned, no official business is being done. All are in excellent health. No cases of fever of any kind are reported among the members of the commission or its staff.

The battalions of Seville, numbering thirty-three, and Burgos, thirty-six, are concentrating at Cienfuegos in readiness for embarkation for Spain. The soldiers are suffering greatly, owing to the intense heat, which has caused atmospheric disturbances, and severe storms are of daily occurrence.

Major Page and Lieut. Reid have been appointed Commissioners to survey and report upon the conditions in Matanzas, where they arrived yesterday. They paid an official visit to the Military Governor, Gen. Molina, and to the Civil Governor.

THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

Its Seat Removed to Santa Cruz—Vice President Capote Talks About Its Policy.

SANTIAGO, Sept. 22.—Two hundred miles west of Santiago is the desolate fishing village of Santa Cruz, consisting of a single straggling street along the shore, surrounded by vast swamps. Here the Cuban Government has established headquarters and during the last month has held sessions for the conduct of affairs of the several towns in complete charge of the Cubans. The Administration Building—an old store fronting on the sea—is poorly furnished, with chairs and tables only.

When The Associated Press correspondent arrived at Santa Cruz two nights ago he was conducted into the office of Vice President Capote, where around a table lighted only by a candle stuck in a bottle the officials of the embryo Government were engaged in writing orders and other administrative documents. The reason for changing the seat of government from Camaguey was to facilitate the travel of the delegates and officials by boat.

With reference to Cuban affairs, Vice President Capote said to the correspondent:

"When war between the United States and Spain was declared the Cuban Government unanimously decided to assist and co-operate with the Americans to secure the independence of Cuba, designating me to act as a special envoy to see President McKinley with regard to the best methods to make the co-operation most effective. Though I was not received officially, with the President's consent I saw several members of his Cabinet, and my efforts for the establishment of friendly relations and regular communication with the United States resulted favorably. I had no difficulty in arranging the necessary particulars of this relation. Although formal recognition of the Cuban Government was not given, nevertheless the President and other officials in Washington realized that the body of men which I represented constituted the Government in the minds of thousands of Cubans, and was the real official voice of the thousands of men then under arms and of practically all those who were in sympathy with the revolution.

"The result of this conference was that I was assured that the United States would co-operate directly with those at the head of affairs in Cuba for the attainment of the objects of the war. This contented me, as I felt that the Cubans would receive all the necessary assistance from the Americans to establish a permanent and stable government, whether the Cuban Government was recognized or not. When I returned to Cuba, I found that my compatriots were perfectly willing to help in any way to carry out the policy which the United States set forth in the act of Congress relative to the war. The Cubans under arms have been obedient to the Cuban Government as constituted, and the Government has felt that it not only owes a duty to the army, but to the Cuban people who have upheld its supremacy, and that it should not dissolve, now that the American Government has achieved a noble victory, without leaving to the army that for three years has been obedient to it the property intrusted to it.

"The purpose of the Government since peace has been practically declared has been to settle the questions as to the maintenance of the army, to give opportunity for all who desire to lay down their arms and seek work, and to resolve into proper form the laws existing among the Cubans. In relation to the necessities arising under the somewhat peculiar circumstances, as far as possible, the Cuban people through this Government are endeavoring to settle justly all the questions pertaining to the relations between them and the Americans.

"The United States Government has taken complete control of affairs in this province, and is, I believe, conducting them in the right spirit. My own fear is that if the Cuban Government, as it is now constituted, is left out of all consideration and if all authority is taken away from it, the American Government, by ignoring its authority before its own people, may perhaps find it more difficult to settle the problem of establishing a permanent Government among the people who for three years have looked to the Cuban Government as the controlling power."

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA.

Increase of the Pestilence—Distress Among the Cuban Soldiers.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—Yellow fever, which has hitherto been of a very mild type and comparatively few cases of which have been reported, has lately assumed a more dangerous form, and is increasing. Sales are held every day at the public wharves in this city of damaged fruits and vegetables already in a state of decay, which constitutes a serious menace to the public health.

The Cabinet, composed of the Colonial Secretaries, meets daily, and pardon is granted to a great number of prisoners, who are thereupon turned into the streets of the city.

Reports from all points of the island, besides confirming the statements regarding the want and destitution existing among the Cuban soldiers, say the health in their camps is very bad, and that dysentery and malaria are decimating the forces. Official returns as to the mortality in the Santa Clara Province during the month of July show 2,968 deaths, of which 115 resulted from smallpox.

Private subscriptions of money, food, clothes, and medicine are doing what they can for the troops' relief. In several of the interior towns more hospitals, where the sick can enjoy at least care and nursing from gentle, womanly hands, have been opened.

It is reported that Bartolomeo Masso, President of the so-called Cuban Republic, who has been sick, went to Santa Cruz del Sur last week, but, it is added, he returned recently, still sick, to his estate at La Esperanza, in the Province of Puerto Principe.

Good Prospect for Cuban Tobacco.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—Advices from Pinar del Rio, the great Vuelta Abaja tobacco district, are encouraging. The Cuban troops stationed in the province have been behaving well and labor in the fields has been resumed, most of the planters sowing as much tobacco as possible in view of the scarcity of oxen, most of which animals were confiscated during the war for the maintenance of both armies. Several important sales of tobacco of previous crops are reported at good prices. The general tone of the district is healthy and confidence is manifested on every hand.

Exiled Cubans May Return.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—Captain General Blanco, amplifying his decree of Aug. 22, has pardoned 119 persons who were exiled from the island for all kinds of crimes. Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Key West on the steamer Mascotte was Senora Luz Noriega, widow of Dr. Hernandez. She was known as the Queen of Cuba and figured prominently in the insurrection, enlisting in Gen. Maceo's command, in which her husband was staff surgeon. Her husband was killed in the war and she was taken prisoner by the Spaniards near Sancti Spiritus and deported. She returns to the island with the intention of actively resuming work in the cause of the freedom of Cuba.

The Comal and Her Supplies.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—It is understood that for the last few days the joint Commissioners have been considering the matter of the steamer Comal and her supplies, the American representatives insisting upon the carrying out of the directions from Washington that the Comal shall return and distribute her rations without paying duty.

THE NAVAL SHOW IN CHICAGO.

Ships Sail on a Mimic Sea and Delight a Big Audience.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—At Tattersall's to-night the naval display was given for the first time under the management of Jay Rial, W. A. Brady, and Florence Ziegfeld, Jr., and while there were hitches in the show, a big audience voted it a success. The principal feature was the fact that the ships actually sailed the mimic sea at top speed, and manoeuvred in all sorts of ways with wonderful skill. The audience took it calmly until the ships began firing, when the realism of the gun practice was extraordinary. The din was deafening, and the ships for minutes at a time were lost in the battle smoke.

The model of the torpedo boat Dupont in particular made an excellent showing, for the tiny craft shot hither and thither with marvelous speed, and frequently turned clear about within its own length. The big battleships performed some complicated evolutions, but although they were cleverly done, it was the firing practice that the audience wanted and what brought out the enthusiasm.

The scenic effects were good, showing a rockbound coast, on which were the enemy's batteries. From the forts the searchlights turned their rays over the water, and submarine mines were exploded, with deafening effect. The blowing up of the Maine was pictured with some success, and the show wound up with the battle of Manila. Seven or eight very fair models of our battleships and cruisers were shown. The preface to the sea battles was a series of swimming and log-rolling contests.

Soldier Found Dead in Bed.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 22.—Private George C. Pagewood of Company G, Second New Jersey Volunteers, was found dead in bed at the home of his parents, on Essex Street, this village, this morning. He arrived home from Pablo Beach, Florida, where his regiment is quartered, on Tuesday. He had been ill for two months in the hospital at the camp, and was supposed to be convalescent when he returned. It is believed that exhaustion brought on a fatal attack of heart failure. When Pagewood came home he said the food given the soldiers was unfit to eat. He was about twenty-two years of age, and was employed by the Fidelity and Casualty Company when the call for volunteers came. His uncle, W. J. Cotterell, is an engineer on the battleship Massachusetts, and served through the Cuban war.

Memorial Service to be Held.

The German Liederkranz of this city will hold a memorial service on Sunday evening next in memory of Paul F. Friedman of Company E, Seventy-first Regiment, a hero of San Juan, who died on board the transport Roumania and was buried at sea. Mr. Friedman was a member of the Liederkranz. The soloists will be Mrs. Pratt-Gillete, Miss Jacoby, Miss Blimer, and Mr. Dempsey. The German address will be made by Paul Goepel, President of the club, and the English address by Charles G. F. Wahle.

Capt. Deronde Sick.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 22.—Capt. Frank Deronda, of Company F, Second New Jersey Volunteers, is dangerously ill from typhoid fever at his home, in Englewood. Capt. Deronde came home a few days ago.

Two Killed by a Dynamite Explosion.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—John Patterson, an octogenarian, and James Patterson, his nephew, were blown through a toolhouse and a stone wall by an explosion of dynamite at Glenmont, a few miles south of the city, this afternoon and killed. Their bodies were terribly mutilated. They had gone into the toolhouse to prepare some dynamite for a blast in the quarry which the senior Patterson owned. A spark from a drill which had been heated in a forge is thought to have fallen among the caps used in the dynamite and caused the explosion.

COLORED FOLK CELEBRATE

The Issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation Is Commemorated.

NOT A LARGE ATTENDANCE

Disputes as to the Proper Date for Holding Such Celebration Keep Many People Away from Woodlawn Park.

The anniversary of the issuance of the emancipation proclamation was fittingly observed yesterday afternoon by the colored people of Manhattan and Brooklyn at Woodlawn Park. The celebration also included a general thanksgiving for the recent victories of our Nation's arms in Cuba. The affair was in the hands of influential and active colored citizens, banded together in three committees—the Committee of Arrangements, the Woman's Interdenominational Committee, and the Citizens' Committee—numbering no less than sixty-four members.

There was not as large a crowd present as had been expected, owing, it was hinted by several of the speakers, to the fact of the committees from their immense size not being as harmonious as could be wished. There is growing up among the colored people, it was said, a diversity of opinion as to the exact date when the freeing of the slaves should be celebrated. A portion of the community were inclined to Sept. 22, when, in 1862, Lincoln issued his proclamation decreeing emancipation on Jan. 1, 1863, of all slaves in the States which should till then continue in a state of rebellion. Another large contingent is said to favor Jan. 1 as being the date of the issuance of the proclamation definitely abolishing slavery in the rebellious States. There were still others who insisted that the slaves were not really free until Lee surrendered, on April 9, 1865. A small minority adhered to the belief that the freedom of the race in the United States dated from Dec. 18, 1865, when the Thirteenth Amendment became a part of the Constitution.

The membership of the emancipation committees, it was learned too late, contained adherents to each of these ideas, and as a result yesterday's celebration suffered somewhat in attendance. The proceeds from the sale of admission tickets and a supper which was spread went to the sick soldiers, and it was expected that many of the colored heroes of Santiago would be present. Only one member of the Tenth Cavalry was present, but there was a good-sized delegation of sailors from the navy yard, and when the exercises of the day began the park dancing pavilion contained a fair-sized throng.

A Representative Gathering.

The gathering was representative, and the only members of the Caucasian race present were the members of the band who supported the orators of the day on the speakers' stand. The pavilion was profusely decorated in the National colors.

Notwithstanding the large membership of the committees the burden of the management fell on the shoulders of W. R. Lawton, a real estate dealer of Brooklyn, who at 3 P. M. introduced as the presiding officer of the exercises the Rev. Dr. W. D. Cook of the Bridge Street African Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. Dr. Cook expressed his hearty sympathy with the spirit prompting the gathering, and at once made it known that Sept. 22 was his choice for the celebration of emancipation. He expressed the belief that his audience made up in quality what it lacked in quantity. "I believe they will all turn up around eating time, however," said the speaker.

"That's the trouble with our people, and if we do not pay more attention to the intellectual side of life we are likely to become as a faded leaf."

A telegram was read from Col. Roosevelt regretting that he could not be on hand to make a speech, and communications were also submitted from Gens. Wheeler and Bates pleading a pressure of business for their absence, and saying that the various official movements of the colored troops at Montauk Point would render their attendance in a body problematical.

While the band rendered patriotic airs the presiding officer ran his eye down a long list of prominent speakers on the programme, and finding them all absent, called on Mr. Lawton for a speech. The latter promptly threw himself into the breach and spoke for an hour. His remarks were for the most part denunciatory. He thought the colored people who had left the South had in the feverish life in Northern cities forgotten that they were ever slaves, and failed to show the gratitude that should fill their bosoms. The movement for an emancipation celebration on Sept. 22, which was conceived in nothing else but pure patriotism, he said, had been assailed, assaulted, and attacked by men who should have been the first to push it along.

Work of the Soldiers.

"I consider it," said the speaker, "a blessed privilege to celebrate this day as an anniversary of the issuing of the greatest document in the annals of human history. The oftener the colored people come together on such occasions the better it will be for the growth of the race, and it is well that we have here some of the men who have spoken for the race in more effective language than any of us at home have done. They have spoken with shot and shell, and have given the negroes of this country a higher acknowledgement of manhood than we could have done with tongue or pen." Mr. Lawton's address was punctuated by cheers and followed by the band in a series of patriotic renditions.

Dr. Verina Harris Morton then read a patriotic poem written for the occasion by D. B. Fulton, a young colored man of Brooklyn. Dr. Morton is a woman, but she made herself heard throughout the hall, and the poem was enthusiastically received.

A burst of music was followed by Seaman A. Myers of the battleship Massachusetts, who mounted the platform with a composure unusual with sailors, and immediately threw himself into an impassioned discourse, making the rafters fairly tremble. With the intrepidity and recklessness of a true sailor, Myers dashed into the longest and most formidable words in the dictionary. He referred to bloody riots which had taken place in 1863 because the negro had insisted on fighting for himself.

He delved further back into history and flayed the Dutch for bringing the black man from Africa, but claimed that after all the familiarity bred at that time was the real reason why the Dutchman and the negro got along so well together in the navy to-day. He referred gloomily to what he termed "this here procramation" as about the only thing the negro had to celebrate these times. Myers was willing to give Lincoln his due, he said, but he insisted that during the civil war he paid the negro $8 per month while the white man got $13.

There was to have been a pastors' reception at 6 o'clock, but the Rev. Dr. Clark was the only pastor present, so the gathering immediately began dancing.

Politicians' Day at Mineola.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 22.—Politicians held full sway at the fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society, at Mineola, to-day, the society having set aside to-day as politicians' day. Every politician of any account in Queens and Nassau Counties was upon the grounds. Thomas Kavanagh, a contractor of Long Island, was noticed making a thorough canvass among the Democrats. He is after the nomination of State Senator. There are several others who are after the nomination. Among them is ex-Sheriff James Norton of Glen Cove. James P. Nieman of Lyndbrook, who is slated for District Attorney, was around canvassing the Democrats of Nassau County. All told, there were about 20,000 persons present to-day.

The Yacht Racing Union.

The annual meeting of the Yacht Racing Union of North America will be held on Saturday, Oct. 1, at the Windsor Hotel, preceded by the regular meeting of the council on Friday. It was expected that these meetings would be held in Boston this year, and requests were sent out by Secretary Jones, a few days ago requesting members of the council to mail or wire him their choice of a city. The last vote was received yesterday afternoon, and the majority decided in favor of this city. The meeting will be of the utmost importance to racing yachtsmen, owing to the fact that a new formula for the measurement of yachts will be submitted by the council for the final approval of the main body.

CHARGES AGAINST FILIPINOS.

Insurgents Believed in Manila to be Holding Out Only in Order to be Bought.

MANILA, Aug. 30.—The only impediment in the way of restoring absolute confidence is Aguinaldo, who has informed Governor General Merritt that in the event of the United States holding the Philippines permanently, or at least formally declaring a protectorate over them, his followers would lay down their arms, but until that time it would not be safe for him to do so.

While all this is very plausible, it is the consensus of opinion among the English-speaking merchants and residents here that the rebels, and especially Aguinaldo, are only holding out in order to be bought. The fact that one of Aguinaldo's lieutenants is authority for the statement that an arrangement has been made with the Americans by the terms of which Aguinaldo is to be made Governor of a province and each of his officers is to receive minor portions provided his troops lay down their arms is considered as tending to show that this opinion has some basis, particularly when Gen. Merritt, on learning of this statement, said emphatically that "no agreement whatever has been made with Aguinaldo upon any subject."

The departure of Governor General Merritt and his staff for Paris to-day effectually disposes of further negotiations with the insurgents for the present, whatever inducements may have been held out to them secretly, for it is hardly to be supposed that so delicate a duty would be delegated by Gen. Merritt to his deputy. Coincident with the departure of Major Gen. Merritt for Paris, the rebels should have spread the reports that three of Aguinaldo's trusted lieutenants have already left for Washington with the avowed intention of reaching the American capital ahead of Brig. Gen. Greene, who is scheduled to leave to-day on the China.

The insurrectionists held secret meetings in various parts of the city yesterday for the purpose of determining their future plan of campaign, but the result of their deliberations was carefully withheld from publication.

The ecclesiastical element has apparently concluded to accept the inevitable with the best grace possible under the circumstances. Neither the Archbishop nor any of his satellites has made the slightest attempt to interfere with the policy adopted by the new administration so far, and unless all signs fail no such attempt will be made.

From an American point of view the situation to-day is one of expectancy, the authorities awaiting instructions from Washington, and their subordinates hoping for relief from their onerous duties and a speedy return to their homes. The Spaniards, firm in the belief that Manila was surrendered after the peace negotiations had been completed, swagger about the city with an air of confidence that it will soon be restored to them.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

New Case Reported in Detention Camp Near Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 22.—The Board of Health officials announced this morning that one case of yellow fever had appeared in the detention camp, situated at the old Mary Holmes College, about two miles northwest of the city. The patient is a white woman, named Clara Reese, who lived just across the street from the building where the man Kilgore died. She has been isolated and under close surveillance for forty-eight hours, and the case is diagnosed as a mild one.

The detention camp now contains thirty people who have been exposed. The cordon was doubled immediately after the announcement of the Reese case, and there is little danger of a spread of the disease.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for two months on account of sickness is granted First Lieut. Charles Keller, Corps of Engineers.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Additional Second Lieut. Lytle Brown, Corps of Engineers.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Bernard A. Byrne, Sixth Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. William F. Clark, Second Cavalry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Wendell L. Simpson, Adjutant, Ninth Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Capt. George J. Newgarden, Assistant Surgeon, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The extension of leave of absence granted Brig. Gen. Emerson H. Liscum, United States Volunteers, is still further extended one month.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Alga P. Berry, Tenth Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

First Lieut. William F. Terriberry, Assistant Surgeon, Second New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 20.

Capt. Ross Matthews, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 30.

Post Chaplain Cephas C. Bateman, United States Army, will proceed from Pittsburg, Penn., to Fort Sheridan, Idaho.

Leave of absence for one month on account of sickness is granted Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton P. Jones, United States Army.

Leave of absence for one month, from Aug. 30, on account of sickness is granted Acting Assistant Surgeon James McV. Mackall, United States Army.

Leave of absence for two months on Surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Capt. Madison M. Brewer, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army.

Leave of absence for two months, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted First Lieut. Ross L. Bush, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Casper H. Conrad, Jr., Fifth Cavalry, is extended two months on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

First Lieut. John R. Seyburn, Eighth United States Infantry, is transferred from Company C to Company D, of that regiment.

The following-named officers of the Medical Department will proceed from the places hereinafter designated to New York City, to take the first transport for Ponce, Puerto Rico, and, upon arrival there, will report to the commanding General, United States troops, for assignment to duty: Acting Assistant Surgeon F. M. Barney, from Camp Wikoff; Acting Assistant Surgeon Robert Boyd, from Camp Wikoff; Acting Assistant Surgeon S. W. Perry, from Camp Wikoff; Acting Assistant Surgeon William G. Young, from Chickamauga Park; Acting Assistant Surgeon E. L. Griffin, from Fort Barrancas, Fla.

Major Culver C. Snuffen, Paymaster, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Atlanta, to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave of absence, and will proceed to Denver and report to the commanding General, Department of the Colorado, for assignment to duty as Chief Paymaster of that department.

Capt. Thomas S. Grassehil, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

Capt. Harry B. Chamberlain, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed at once to Anniston, Ala., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty as Assistant Quartermaster under his direction.

Major Edward T. Comegys, Surgeon, United States Army, Acting Medical Purveyor at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., will proceed to Atlanta, transfer the medical supplies in his charge, and establish a medical supply depot at that place.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. James H. Reeves, Sixth Cavalry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Edgar A. Sirmyer, Third Cavalry, is extended one month from Sept. 12, on account of sickness.

Second Lieut. Charles F. Bates, recently appointed from civil life to rank from July 9, is assigned to the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Assignments of Second Lieutenants recently appointed from civil life to rank from Sept. 9:

John W. Kilbreth, Jr., to the Fourth Artillery.
Frank W. Rowell, to the Second Infantry.
George B. Pond, to the Third Infantry.
Isaacs A. Saxton, to the Fourth Infantry.
Paul H. McCook, to the Fifth Infantry.
Thomas J. Feeley, to the Fifth Infantry.
Louis P. Schindel, to the Sixth Infantry.
Alexander M. Wetherill, to the Sixth Infantry.
J. Pierre Drouillard, to the Sixth Infantry.
Hugh R. Miller, to the Tenth Infantry.
Eleutheros H. Cooke, to the Tenth Infantry.
Ralph E. Meyer, to the Twelfth Infantry.
Dana T. Merrill, to the Twelfth Infantry.
Hugh A. Drum, to the Twelfth Infantry.
George H. Shields, Jr., to the Twelfth Infantry.
Frederick W. Coleman, Jr., to the Thirteenth Infantry.
James B. Kemper, to the Fourteenth Infantry.
Arthur L. Conger, Jr., to the Eighteenth Infantry.
Alfred Aloe, to the Eighteenth Infantry.
Martin L. Crimmins, to the Eighteenth Infantry.
John W. Barnes, to the Eighteenth Infantry.
William D. Forsyth, to the Nineteenth Infantry.
Marion M. Weeks, to the Twenty-first Infantry.
James M. Love, Jr., to the Twenty-first Infantry.
Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., to the Twenty-first Infantry.
Charles N. Murphy, to the Twenty-second Infantry.
Harry S. Howland, to the Twenty-third Infantry.
Theodore A. Baldwin, Jr., to the Twenty-fourth Infantry.
John M. Campbell, to the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Leave of absence for twenty days is granted Major J. W. Sackett, First Florida Volunteer Infantry.

Capt. Lewis V. Williams, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Fernandina and will proceed at once to Knoxville, Tenn., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty as Assistant Quartermaster.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Henry S. Greenleaf, United States Army, is relieved from duty on the United States hospital ship Relief and will proceed to Camp Wikoff and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. J. Thomas, United States Army, will proceed from Washington to Tampa.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Edward C. Posy will proceed to Jacksonville and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

The following-named officers of the Medical Department, when their services are no longer required at Camp Wikoff, will proceed to New York City, to take the first transport for Ponce, Puerto Rico, and, upon arrivel there, will report to the commanding General, United States troops, for assignment to duty: Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles A. Hamilton, Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles J. Kenworthy, Acting Assistant Surgeon S. H. Wadhams.

Major Samuel W. Kelly, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Camp Wikoff and will proceed to Anniston, Ala., and report to the commanding General, Third Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

Major Charles B. Nancrede, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 28.

Col. Frank J. Hecker, Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Tampa on official business pertaining to certain inspections in connection with the transportation of the army, and thence to Jacksonville, and report to the Secretary of War and proceed with him to such points as the Secretary may designate by verbal instructions.

Capt. Charles S. Conner, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

Lieut. Col. Forrest H. Hathaway, Special Inspector, Quartermaster's Department, after the completion of his duties at Tampa, will proceed to Jacksonville, and comply with instructions communicated to him by the Quartermaster General of the Army.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Capt. George Dyer, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Capt. William W. Walker, First Texas Cavalry, is relieved from further duty with the Medical Department, and will proceed from Camp Wikoff to San Antonio, Texas, and join his regiment.

The following-named officers having tendered their resignations are honorably discharged the service of the United States: Major Gilbert L. Fitch, Third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; Major Julian La Pierre, Surgeon, Third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; Capt. John A. Davidson, Adjutant, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry; Capt. William P. Lynn, First Missouri Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. William S. Burrell, Forty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Thomas C. Hogue, First Delaware Volunteer Infantry.

The following-named Acting Assistant Surgeons, United States Army, are relieved from duty at Camp Wikoff, and will proceed to New York City, and thence on steamer sailing for Puerto Rico, Sept. 21, and upon arrival there, will report to the commanding General, United States troops, for assignment to duty: E. F. McClendon, Charles E. McDonald, W. M. Carson, William C. Lecompte, John J. Gilhuley, Elmer S. Tenney, E. C. Shattuck, W. O. Cutliffe.

Navy.

Paymaster's Clerk W. R. Thompson is appointed, on nomination of Paymaster W. J. Thompson, to assist in settling accounts.

Passed Assistant Engineer B. C. Sampson is detached from the Lebanon and ordered to the Michigan.

Passed Assistant Engineer A. Moritz is detached from the Saturn and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. B. Patton is detached from the Brooklyn and ordered to the Oregon.

Lieut. N. T. Houston is detached from command of the Dorothea and ordered to command the Iris.

Lieut. E. B. Underwood is detached from the Oregon and ordered immediately to command the Fern.

Lieut. Commander H. L. Winslow is detached from command of the Fern and ordered immediately to command the Marcellus.

Lieut. Commander W. H. Reeder is detached from command of the Marcellus and ordered home to await orders.

Chaplain H. W. Jones has two months' leave.

Lieut. Commander B. H. Buckingham is ordered, for examination for retirement, to Washington Sept. 28 and thence home to await orders.

Acting Boatswain T. Sullivan is detached from the Vermont and ordered to duty on board the Buffalo.

Carpenter K. M. A. Mahony, retired, is detached from the navy yard at League Island and ordered home.

Acting Carpenter A. R. Mackie is ordered to the Texas.

Gunner C. Morgan is detached from the New York and ordered to the torpedo station.

Acting Gunner G. H. Brady is detached from the Lancaster and ordered to the New York.

Gunner T. M. Johnston is detached from the topedo station and ordered to the navy yard at League Island.

Acting Gunner A. Olsson is ordered to the Olympia by steamer Oct. 1.

Gunner L. J. G. Kuhlwein is detached from the Olympia and ordered home.

Gunner A. S. Mackenzie is detached from the Richmond and ordered to Weeks, Bliss & Co.'s works, Brooklyn.

Gunner F. L. Hoagland is detached from Weeks, Bliss & Co.'s works and ordered to the Richmond.

Lieut. S. W. B. Diehle is detached from the navy yard, New York, and ordered to the Buffalo as executive officer.

Ensign W. W. Phelps is detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Bureau of Navigation.

Lieut. C. Pond is detached from the Arethusa and ordered to the Adams as executive officer.

Lieut. F. W. Coffin is detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Arethusa as executive officer.

Lieut. H. B. Wilson is detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Indiana.

Gunner R. Sommers is detached from the navy yard, Mare Island, and ordered to the navy yard at Washington.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. M. Shipp is detached from the Bancroft when put out of commission and ordered to the Lancaster.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. R. Wilmer, retired, is detached from the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company and ordered home.

Carpenter E. W. Craig is detached from the Texas and ordered to the navy yard at New York.

Ensign C. T. Vogelgesang will delay reporting on the Celtic until Sept. 26.

Passed Assistant Engineer B. F. Hart is ordered to the Saturn.

Assistant Paymaster L. H. Shields is detached from the Franklin and ordered to the Buffalo.

Assistant Paymaster C. T. Bishop's order detaching him from the navy yard at League Island and ordering him home is revoked.

Assistant Paymaster A. H. Cathcart is detached from the Dorothea and ordered home.

Ensign T. S. Martin is detached from the Dorothea and ordered home.

Chief Engineer R. S. Paul's order detaching him from the Dixie and ordering him home is revoked.

Lieut. T. C. Wood is detached from the Gloucester and ordered home.

Ensign G. F. Thomas is detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Gloucester.

Assistant Engineer A. Mehlman is ordered to the Lebanon.

Passed Assistant Engineer D. Ritchie is ordered to the Alexander.

Assistant Engineer T. Rodger is detached from the navy yard at New York and ordered to the Buffalo.

Lieut. H. H. McIlhenny, Lieut. J. G. D. Murdoch, Ensign W. M. Goodrich, Assistant Paymaster R. W. Bell, and Assistant Paymaster R. Coffin are honorably discharged Sept. 21.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Ericsson arrived at Brooklyn Sept. 21 and was placed out of commission.

Tecumseh and Viking arrived at Norfolk Sept. 21 and were placed out of commission.

Piscataqua sailed from League Island for Portsmouth Sept. 21.

Sterling arrived at Fort Monroe and sailed for New York Sept. 21.

Pompey sailed from Fort Monroe for Norfolk Sept. 22.

Hornet arrived at Norfolk Sept. 22.

Celtic sailed from Newport for New York Sept. 22.

Kanawha sailed from [illegible]rt Royal for Fort Monroe Sept. 22.

Massasoit sailed from [illegible]olk for League Island Sept. 22.

Eagle arrived at Norfolk Sept. 22.

Alliance arrived at Gloucester Sept. 22.

Panther arrived at Boston Sept. 22.

Vixen arrived at Tompkinsville Sept. 22.

Yosemite arrived at League Island Sept. 22.

Property of the French Republic.

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For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout and Dyspepsia.

Taken with meals, it facilitates digestion.

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NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS

Acting Governor Voorhees the Unanimous Choice of the State Convention for Governor.

GRIGGS ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Attorney General Presides and Makes a Speech—He Praises McKinley for His Conduct of the War—Hopeful of the Future.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day and nominated Foster M. Voorhees by acclamation as its candidate for Governor. Mr. Voorhees is at present a Senator from Union County, and in his capacity as President of the Senate has been acting as Governor since Gov. John W. Griggs was chosen Attorney General. There was only one session of the convention, lasting about two hours, and the gathering was the most harmonious affair of the sort ever gotten together in New Jersey.

State Chairman Franklin Murphy called the convention to order without a speech. After the opening prayer by the Rev. Dr. Manning, Mr. Murphy placed in nomination as temporary Chairman Attorney General John W. Griggs. Mr. Griggs, on taking the chair, made a speech. After referring briefly to State affairs, he said:

"Great events have happened since the last Gubernatorial convention met here three years ago. History has been making, and the map of the world has been altered. We have lived within view of such a hurrying procession of momentous occurrences that mere local subjects are liable to be obscured. Do not forget, though, that the government that concerns you most is that of your immediate State and neighborhood.

"It has been the happy fortune of the Republican Party to be found naturally and spontaneously in harmony with the demands of National patriotism in every great crisis. When the internal dissensions over slavery, after smoldering for half a century, burst into a flame of war, there was ready a Republican Party and a Republican President to uphold the integrity of the Union and save it from destruction. When, in 1896, the forces of repudiation and financial dishonor, combining with the elements of socialism, disorder, and riot, seized in hysterical frenzy the badges of Democracy and menaced the foundations of our National safety and honor, again there was ready the Republican Party with a platform and candidates representing the true and honest principles of National life and safety, and again, in its success, was assured the preservation of the vital spirit of the Government.

"When recently the demands of humanity compelled us to intervene and end the barbarities in Cuba, there was again a Republican President, who, though loving and striving for peace, was to be the director of the Nation's arms in a contest which, for rapidity and faultlessness of execution, has never been equalled since wars began upon the earth. I refer to these things not to glory unduly in the achievements of the Republican Party, but to point out this fact: In each of these great contests this party has by its patriotic and successful attitude necessarily drawn to it many of its former opponents. So it was in 1861. In the contest two years ago for sound money and the upholding of the authority of the Federal courts, our party again became the rallying line of hosts of Democrats who could no longer in good conscience remain with their perverted organization. It was by their help that New Jersey was able to give her great majority for McKinley and Hobart. And in this latest time of storm and stress, in the midst of great perplexities, and under the weight of enormous responsibilities, it is a pleasant thing to be able to bear witness that our President has retained the confidence and support of those who aided us in 1896. And more than that, he has had the assistance of the advice and counsel of many of the responsible leaders of the Democracy, North and South, loyally and sincerely rendered without thought of partisan or political differences.

High Praise for the President.

"When the record of his administration is made up there will stand to the credit of President McKinley no more proud or gratifying achievement than this—that he has won and kept the confidence of his honorable political opponents. He has had behind him the support of the American people with a greater degree of unanimity than any President since Washington.

"The party and the Administration which has had the responsibility in this war, which has given such new glory to our arms and lustre to the American name, has not been a party or an Administration of partisanship, but of patriotism. Our President, serene, patient, sagacious, sympathetic, great, has been the Nation's Chief, indeed.

"What can political opposition rest upon in this campaign? There is nothing but academic discussion left for Democratic platforms. They may denounce protective tariffs, but no one will care. They have nothing newer or better than the Chicago platform, from which tens of thousands of New Jersey Democrats revolted.

"If that was a dangerous and alarming diversion of Democratic doctrine then, it is now only ridiculous. It has upon it the double condemnation of popular defeat and present absolute inconsistency with every great occurrence in our history since 1896.

"When we are expanding and enlarging our place among the great commercial nations, it proposes to destroy our honor and credit by this adoption of a financial basis at war with the system of the business world. It denounces our system of government as oppressive to laboring classes, our courts as exercising unconstitutional and tyrannical powers, and our Executive for enforcing the laws. This, when we are holding ourselves out not only as models of government to oppressed peoples, but have actually interferred by arms to secure for them the same sort of order, liberty, and good government which we enjoy.

A Reference to Certain Criticisms.

"I do not speak of that other item which certain newspapers and others are trying to make the leading issue of the Democratic campaign. Forgetting the glory, the achievement, the success with which an army of 200,000 men was raised out of nothing and a hostile nation almost wiped out in ninety days, they are hovering like buzzards over the battlefields and hospitals and graveyards, looking only for the misery and suffering and death which are inevitable in war. Surely the Democratic Party has not been reduced so low in its supply of proper subjects for political division as to need to rely upon yellow fever and yellow literature.

"Lift up your eyes to the heights where, glory-crowned, the genius of American liberty points to a future pregnant with prodigious good to all mankind; to fresh fields for the extension of American trade and commerce; new openings for the investment of American capital; wider scope for the active energies of American young men; to more frequent glimpses of the American flag to voyages over the oceans; merchant shipping multiplied manifold in the harbors of the world; with a navy large enough and strong enough to enforce our just demands and the rights of American citizens as promptly and as efficiently as Dewey enforced the views of the Government in Manila Bay; an army large enough to serve the reasonable requirements of seventy millions of people without putting the Administration to the risk of quick and terrible disaster in case of sudden war; the maintenance of our foreign diplomatic service upon a footing commensurate with our power and importance, so that it will no longer be necessary to seek for Ambassadors and Ministers among those only who are blessed with private incomes sufficient to maintain a proper establishment abroad without regard to the salary attached to the office.

A New Kind of Statesmanship Needed.

"The country demands now a brand of statesmanship new to Americans—the proper method and measures for the control and government of colonial dependencies, and the adjustment of colonial interests and affairs to the interest of the home Government—a field wherein partisan politics should not easily be allowed to enter, but where broad and enlightened State policy may have full scope to work out plans whereby all the blessings of essential liberty and twentieth century civilization may be assured to the peoples that are to be under our paternal care, and reciprocal benefits may be obtained for our own countrymen.

"These new duties and new relations will add fresh dignity to American citizenship; will raise the sense of official and political obligation as they increase responsibility. They will take the people out of the treadmill rounds of domestic politics, where issues are too often artificial and transient. New thoughts, new questions, new fields, fresh hopes, broader views, wider influence, all these will come, as well as troubles and disappointments, and temporary failures and discouragements, which will but serve to call forth renewed energy and effort until they are overcome.

The Great Growth of the Country.

"Who can set bounds to the expansive spirit of American enterprise? Only forty years ago an American periodical declared that the banks of the Missouri River were the shores at the termination of a vast ocean desert over 1,000 miles in breadth, which it was proposed to traverse, if at all, with caravans of camels, and which interposed a final barrier to the establishment of large communities, agricultural or commercial. That desert now blossoms like the rose, and parallel lines of iron rails bear the product of immeasurable areas of fertile lands East and West to the markets of the world. The ambitious energy of American enterprise can take its choice to-day of delving for gold in the frozen wastes within the Arctic circle or of tilling the generous soil of islands washed by tropic seas, and in the heat of the day may rest in the shade of the palm trees, all under the protecting guarantee of our flag.

"This has been a year unequaled for progress and accomplishment. The hand of man has not fashioned nor his eye foreseen the work that has been wrought. Call it fate, the progress of events, Providence, God, what you will—it has been a leading upward and on, the drawing forward by irresistible impulses of this people to a place at the front of the world.

"To Capt. Gridley, at his post on the deck of the flagship Olympia, on the memorable May morning, came the quiet word of command, as Dewey said, 'You may begin firing, Gridley.' The guns that responded sent forth death and destruction, but in the light of their flashes were revealed a new hope and a better life for millions for whom theretofore the sun of liberty and civilization had never shone except through the murky clouds of semi-barbarism and superstition.

"And so this Nation enters upon a new era. Do not doubt that she will be equal to the responsibility. I believe in the capacity of Americans to govern; to govern themselves, and to govern others. I set up no dogma of infallibility, but expecting mistakes and delay and disappointment, I believe that the boundless capacity and the splendid courage of America, with her high sense of justice, her appreciation of the rights of man, will in the new duties placed upon us work out marvelous good for the peoples that have come under our guardianship, and greater glory for our country.

The United North and South.

"And how we have been blessed already! All the old root of bitterness between North and South removed! What years and years of political effort could not do, was done in a moment when our standards were set toward a foreign foe, and the consummate tact and grace of our Republican President refused to make any distinction between Federal and Confederate, but put Lee and Wheeler side by side with Kent and Shafter, 'Yanks' and 'Johnnies' all keeping step together to the music of the Union. Stout old John Adams, standing in the royal presence, the first accredited Minister of the New Republic to the mother country, speaking like the noble gentleman and wise statesman that he was, said to King George: 'I shall be the happiest of men if I can be instrumental in restoring an entire esteem, confidence, and affection, or, in better words, the old good humor between people who have the same language, a similar religion, and kindred blood.'

"It has been the happy result of this war to have brought back forever, we trust, that entire esteem, confidence, and affection, the good old humor, between the people of the North and the South, as in the days when Adams and Hamilton and Jay labored and conferred in fraternal harmony with Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson and the Pinckneys about our country's interests."

The Platform.

At the conclusion of Attorney General Griggs's speech, Senator Sewell took the floor and made the usual formal motions relative to the election of Vice Presidents and committees. The platform was then adopted. It declared for sound money and in opposition to any proposition to debase the National currency; indorsed the St. Louis platform and the general policy of President McKinley and his Administration; referred approvingly to the conduct of the State's affairs by the Republicans in New Jersey, and promised a continuance of reforms and improvements. Referring to the war and to the business revival, it said:

Involved without due preparation in a war in the interests of humanity President McKinley pursued a course which commanded united support at home and effectively silenced the assaults of interested diplomacy abroad. In three months this conflict was brought to a practical end with a smaller percentage of loss from battle and disease than in any war of modern times, and with the result of freeing a suffering people from a rule of cruelty and oppression, of acquiring new and valuable territory, of opening to our people new avenues of trade and commerce, furnishing new outlets and demands for the agricultural and industrial product of our people, and above all, providing to millions of our fellow-creatures an open door to those blessings of education and of civil and religious liberty which have for 100 years followed the advance of the American flag. We take a special pride as Jerseymen that the eminent citizen whom this State gave to the National Administration elected in 1896 has been so singularly capable and potential in the office of Vice President, and has invested that station with rare dignity and influence, and we repose entire confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the President and the commission appointed by him to negotiate such a treaty of peace as will meet the just expectations of our people, by insisting on an adjustment in which the interest of this republic and of civilization and humanity will be secured as far as possible as the fruits of the valor of our soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain.

Called to the Presidency in a time of National bankruptcy caused by the maladministration of the Democratic Party, William McKinley was commissioned by the American people to restore confidence, to re-establish a tariff system under which American labor and capital might recover from the blighting effects of the Wilson bill, our financial system be saved from the dangers of Bryanism, and American enterprise go boldly forward to the development of our resources. Under his Administration business has revived, labor has found employment, and prosperity is returning. Those things have been accomplished notwithstanding the fact that in his effort to execute the people's mandate the President has been shackled with a hostile Senate. How much more can be accomplished if for the remainder of his term the President and his Administration have the support and sympathy of a Congress friendly in both branches.

One Significant Paragraph Removed.

The platform, however, was not adopted as it had originally been drafted. In its original form this clause appeared:

And if by any misconduct or incompetence of any officials their health or their lives have been unnecessarily endangered, we feel assured that the President and his constitutional advisers will make such investigations as will bring the offender, regardless of past or present political affiliations, to punishment.

Franklin Murphy took exception to this, and said it was an insinuation that such malfeasance, if it existed, might go unpunished if it was not referred to, and that it should have no place in a Republican platform. He moved the adoption of the platform with the section referred to stricken out. This was adopted.

Mr. Voorhees Nominated.

On the call for nominations which then followed, Congressman Fowler placed the name of Gov. Voorhees before the convention, and, no other name being presented, he was declared the unanimous choice of the convention. He was called before the convention and made a short speech of acknowledgment and thanks. Mr. Voorhees will within a few days resign as Senator from Union and President of the Senate, by virtue of which latter office he was acting Governor pending the election of a successor to Gov. Griggs. This for the second time within a year will leave New Jersey without a Governor, for with the resignation of Mr. Voorhees he will cease to be acting Governor. He will be succeeded, under the law, by David O. Watkins, Speaker of the House of Assembly, who will serve until the man elected in November qualifies in January. The reason Mr. Voorhees is to resign is that his successor as acting Governor may order an election for a Senator to be held in Union County this Fall.

MR. VOORHEES WELCOMED HOME.

A Big Crowd Greets Him at Elizabeth on His Return from the Convention.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 22.—Foster M. Voorhees was greeted by a big crowd when he reached this city this evening from Trenton. He came on a train which bore many of the delegates to the State Convention, who were returning to their homes in Essex, Hudson, Bergen, and Passaic Counties, as well as those from this city and vicinity and the friends of Mr. Voorhees who went down to be present and boom him if it had been needful.

When the Governor appeared on the platform of the Pennsylvania station he was taken in charge by a delegation of citizens, consisting of Mayor Mack, ex-Congressman John Kean, Congressman Fowler, former Mayor Rankin, and a number of other prominent citizens. A drum corps was in waiting and headed the procession to Mr. Voorhees's house. It was intended that there should be a number of speeches there. It began to rain, however, and this feature was abandoned, Mr. Voorhees simply making a short address, in which he thanked those present for the show of good will.

MANY GOLFERS DROP OUT

Hollins, Harriman, Cutting, and Watson Left to Play for the Westbrook Cup.

LIVELY SPORT ON THE LINKS

Two Matches of Twenty Holes Necessary to Decide the Winners in the Consolation Series—Big Handicap To-day.

Harry Hollins, W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., H. M. Harriman, and G. E. Watson were the fortunate survivors in the two rounds played yesterday on the Westbrook Golf Club links near Islip, L. I., for the trophy given by W. Bayard Cutting. They will meet to-day in the semi-final round, Hollins playing Harriman and Cutting playing Watson. Cutting is an undoubted victor in his match, for Watson, although playing a good game, is one of the newer Westbrook players, and has hardly yet reached the point where he is a formidable foe for a golfer like Cutting.

Regarding the Harriman-Hollins match opinions naturally differ, for Hollins, although but seventeen years old, has shown himself a worthy opponent of the best, and if he plays the grand golf that he did at Shinnecock in July, when he won the chief trophy, Harriman will have to do his best to escape a heavy defeat. Hollins met the Agawan Hunt golfer, Abram Barker, in the morning, and put him out of the contest by 5 holes and 3 to play, and in the afternoon he met one of the good St. Andrew's golfers, A. De Witt Cochrane, and triumphed by 5 holes and 4 to play.

Hollins was right on his game for the first nine holes, and did them in the low figure of 41 strokes, which is within one point of bogie. The bunkers on the tenth and twelfth got him into difficulty, but beyond that his game was very steady. The scores are:

H. B. Hollins, Jr., Westbrook—
Out ....5 5 5 3 4 5 4 5 5—41
In ....7 4 7 4 5 —27
Total, (fourteen holes)..........68

A. De Witt Cochrane, St. Andrew's—
Out ....6 5 4 4 4 6 6 4 6—45
In ....7 5 5 5 6 —28
Total, (fourteen holes)..........73

Tappin Beaten by Harriman.

Herbert Harriman had a close match in the afternoon with C. L. Tappin of the home club. He gave up the third hole after a few ineffectual attempts to get out of one of the troublesome bunkers, and on the tenth hole sent his ball so far out into some high grass that it was never seen again. The twelfth hole, which is the third, gave him difficulties in the second round, and was given to Tappin. With these three exceptions, the rest of Harriman's card shows good figures, and he had the honor to be the only man to make a hole in two strokes. This he did on the 135-yard hole, the fourth on the first round. The scores are:

Herbert M. Harriman, Meadow Brook—
Out ....6 4 *8 2 5 5 5 4 5—44
In ....*6 4 *6 3 4 4 6 4 .—37
Total, (seventeen holes)..........81

C. L. Tappin, Westbrook—
Out ....6 4 5 4 5 6 5 7 6—48
In ....5 4 4 3 4 5 5 5 .—35
Total, (seventeen holes)..........83

*Approximated.

In the morning Harriman beat R. H. Crowell, who was a member of Yale's championship team last year, by the unlooked-for score of 8 up and 7 to play. G. E. Watson had a nip and tuck game with Louis Livingston, Jr. It was a tie at the sixteenth hole, and Watson got the last two in a stroke better for each than his opponent. The scores:

G. E. Watson, Westbrook—
Out ....5 5 4 3 5 7 4 7 7—47
In ....7 4 5 4 6 6 5 5 6—48
Total..........95

Louis Livingston, Jr., Westbrook—
Out ....8 5 5 4 5 5 6 5 6—49
In ....6 5 6 4 5 5 5 6 7—49
Total..........98

In the afternoon, while Watson was playing with F. H. Bohler of Philadelphia, the latter received a telegram calling him home, and Bohler, although leading, defaulted to Watson. Cochrane, who went down before young Hollins in the afternoon, defeated the father in the morning in a nineteen hole game. There were also two twenty-hole games in the consolation series, H. R. Duval, a young Westbrook player, beating James L. Taylor of Brooklyn, at the second extra hole, and E. S. Knapp having a similar experience before he could win from William Wood. Alexander Morten accomplished the unusual feat of beating J. Max Carrere of Staten Island by ten holes and eight to play, meaning that Morten won every hole, not even one being halved.

Summary of Events.

The summary of the matches for the Westbrook and Consolation Cups is:

Westbrook Cup, First Match Play Round.—H. M. Harriman, Meadowbrook, beat R. H. Crowell, Cleveland, 8 up and 7 to play; C. L. Tappin, Westbrook, beat John I. Blair, Jr., Morris County, 3 up and 1 to play; A. De Witt Cochrane, St. Andrew's, beat H. B. Hollins, Westbrook, 1 up, (19 holes;) H. B. Hollins, Jr., Westbrook, beat Abram Barker, Agawam Hunt, 5 up and 3 to play; J. P. Knapp, Westbrook, beat Frazier Curtis, Essex County, Mass., 2 up; W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., Westbrook, beat Dr. Burdette O'Connor, Staten Island, 9 up and 8 to play; F. H. Bohlen, Philadelphia, beat R. C. Watson, Jr., Westbrook, 6 up and 5 to play; G. E. Westbrook, beat Louis Livingston, Jr., Westbrook, 2 up.

Second Round—Bohlen withdrew in favor of G. E. Watson; Cutting beat J. P. Knapp, 3 up and 2 to play; Hollins, Jr., beat Cochrane, 5 up and 4 to play; Harriman beat Tappin, 2 up and 1 to play.

Consolation Cup.—First Match Play Round—O. W. Bird, Meadow Brook, beat N. G. Carman, Westbrook, by default; E. S. Knapp, Westbrook, beat C. G. Meyer, Westbrook, 8 up and 7 to play; J. Max Carrere, Staten Island, beat S. A. Jennings, Westbrook, 4 up and 3 to play; F. O. Beach, Meadow Brook, beat J. C. Tappin, Westbrook, 7 up and 6 to play; L. R. Fuller, Westbrook, beat Robert Grannis, Morristown Field, 7 up and 6 to play; H. R. Duval, Westbrook, beat James L. Taylor, Queens County, 1 up, (20 holes;) C. O. Gates, Queens County, beat the Rev D. L. Schwartz, Lakewood, 1 up; C. J. Harbeck, Westbrook, beat W. V. Hester, Queens County, 5 up and 3 to play; L. L. Clarke, Englewood, William Wood, Westbrook; Alexander Morten, Westchester; Malcolm Graham, Staten Island; George E. Armstrong, Staten Island; Harold Tappin, Westbrook; W. L. Gunther, Westbrook, and H. M. Adams, Queens County, drew byes.

Second Round—Morten beat Carrere, 10 up and 8 to play; Armstrong beat Fuller, 6 up and 5 to play; Gunther beat Harbeck, 6 up and 5 to play; Beach beat Graham, 6 up and 4 to play; Duval beat Adams by default; Clarke beat Bird, 2 up and 1 to play; E. S. Knapp beat Wood, 1 up, (20 holes;) Harold Tappin beat Gates, 4 up and 2 to play.

In addition to the semi-final round for the chief trophy to-day, two rounds will be played for the Consolation Cup and an eighteen-hole handicap will prove a popular attraction, as a large entry list has been received, and it is expected that nearly fifty competitors will start. The prize for this is a silver cup given by John Gibb.

Miss Merwin Wins at Orange.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Autumnal golf season was begun at the Essex County Country Club to-day with a tournament for women, the prize being a cup offered by the golf committee. The play was over the men's course, nine holes, medal play, and there were some good scores made. The cup was won by Miss Merwin with a handicap of three holes up. Her closest rival was Miss Green.

Mr. Oelrichs Offers Boxing Prizes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Hermann Oelrichs of New York has offered a number of championship belts for all weights to amateur boxers of the Olympic Club and preparations for an athletic tournament under the auspices of this organization are now in progress.

Runaway Strikes a Train.

In a runaway accident at Westchester yesterday three persons had remarkable escapes from death. A horse drawing a light road wagon driven by A. Smedberg, with whom were Mrs. M. Cowan and Miss Emily Weeks, was going down Watson's Lane, in Westchester, and when near the tracks of the New Haven Railroad a freight train came along slowly. The horse grew frightened and dashed into the train. Mrs. Cowan received some injuries about the head and body, and was removed to her home. Neither Mr. Smedberg nor Miss Weeks was injured. The horse was uninjured, but the wagon was smashed to splinters.

AN ALUMINIUM DEFENDER.

Plans for the Yacht Which Will Race Against the Shamrock for the America's Cup.

BRISTOL, R. I., Sept. 22.—C. Oliver Iselin, who is the manager of the syndicate which is to build another yacht to defend the America's Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock next year, has decided that the American craft shall be of aluminium. There is considerable opposition to Mr. Iselin's plan, but he will probably have it carried out notwithstanding. Experiments will be made with the Defender, in the construction of which aluminium was used freely. If, in reconstructing for a trial horse, aluminium is found to be unsatisfactory, there will be sufficient time to change the plans for the new boat.

"There is considerable activity in the Herreshoff shops just now preparing a place to haul out the Defender," said a yachtsman, who had just returned from a flying trip to Bristol, yesterday. "Capt. John Terry of Fall River arrived there on Wednesday evening with an army of workmen. They also had a piledriver, a lot of heavy timbers, and other paraphernalia that can be used for the purpose of extending the ways at the south shops out into the harbor nearly 300 feet."

The work of building the ways was begun yesterday, and will be completed soon in order to be ready for the Defender, which will be towed up from New Rochelle. She will arrive at Bristol in less than a month, and hauled out on a cradle, when the craft will be completely overhauled, and put in good shape as a trial horse against the newer boat that the Herreshoffs will build for the syndicate headed by Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan.

C. Oliver Iselin and "Nat" Herreshoff inspected the Defender at her mooring within the current week, and the alterations and improvements that will be made have been practically decided on. A minute inspection of the underbody of the craft cannot be made, however, until she is hauled out at Bristol, where the work will be done.

The aluminium topsides of the yacht will be removed, and it is understood that a thicker plating than is now in use will replace it, the present plating being more or less corroded notwithstanding the fact that it has been painted at intervals with a specially prepared composition. New deck beams will replace the ones now in use, which are also of aluminium and corroded.

71ST MAN SAVED TWO BOYS.

Thomas Bonney Rescued the Youngsters from Drowing at West Brighton.

Thomas Bonney of 96 Castleton Avenue, Staten Island, a member of Company G, Seventy-first Regiment, and a veteran of Santiago, was the happy recipient of congratulations from his fellow-veterans yesterday at the armory. He had saved two boys from drowning at West Brighton, S. I., Wednesday.

A boy named John Smith and another, whose name was not learned, were in swimming at that place, when Smith threw up his hands and called for help. His companion swam to his rescue, but when he reached the drowning boy Smith pulled him under. Then another boy tried to grasp the boys by wading into the water, but was unsuccessful.

Bonney saw the peril of both boys, and plunged into the water. He towed them to the edge of the water, where others came to his assistance and pulled the boys out.

MAILED CARD IN FIREBOX.

Irish Janitor, Recently Arrived, Admired American Postal Service.

Thinking fire alarm box No. 615, at Sixty-fourth Street and the Boulevard, was a letter box, Michael Coogan, here ten days from Ireland, read the directions last night, turned the handle to the right, opened the door, and pulled down the hook. He carefully balanced on the hook the postal card that had been given to him to mail, closed the door, and started for 30 West Sixty-fourth Street, of which place he is the janitor.

"'Tis a fine country," soliloquized Mike, as he walked away. "I suppose that letter is in Chicago by this."

Just then he heard a terrific clanging of gongs, and saw several fire engines dash furiously around the corner. Capt. J. Cosgrove of Engine No. 40 jumped from his place, and, running to the box, made an examination, and then looked around for smoke. He saw none. The quick-witted Irishman at once realized his mistake, and with a yell of "Murther, I've done it!" he made for his basement and crawled into the ash bin.

The firemen found the card after a little while, and with it traced the offender. He was pulled out of the dusty retreat almost suffocated and terribly frightened.

"I followed the directions, sure I did," he begged. "I turned the handle to the right and I pulled the hook, and—"

"It was a fire-alarm box, you idiot!" replied the policeman, who had the frightened janitor by the collar.

"Well, thin, I'm sorry. If I had the money I'd pay the damage. But I'm a poor man"—

Mike's explanation was accepted, and when he promised never again to make such an error he was released.

BINNS HAD NOTHING TO SAY.

Anthropoid Ape Badly Scared a Would-Be Interviewer.

Since Binns arrived in Brooklyn he has received much attention from seafaring folk, as well as from landsmen who affect the unique. Binns is very unique. When addressed in a dignified way, he is called John James Christopher Benjamin Binns, but oftener Ben, the name to which he answers more readily.

Ben or Binns or Benjamin Binns, as stated yesterday, is the property of Capt. Trotter of the Indiana, fresh from Java. His tailless three feet of apehood was much admired yesterday by the many persons who went to the ships to visit him.

One of his earliest callers was a young reporter whose editor, through a misconceived idea, had ordered the reporter to interview Binns. The editor, is was said, understood Binns to be a wild man from Borneo, who might be induced to tell strange stories through an interpreter, and had ordered a picture to go with the story.

The reporter tried to do as he was told. Binns, it is related, received him much in the cordial way of apes, and at once made a wild dive for the young man's watch chain, which glittered and looked good enough to eat. Binns would have succeeded in inflicting damage, but that his keeper, a gnarly sailor, lashed the ape into a state of better manners.

The reporter beat a rapid retreat, and viewed Binns from a safe distance.

"Binns isn't giving his views to-day," shouted Capt. Trotter jocosely to the retreating reporter. "Come back to-morrow."

But the would-be interviewer tossed back a scornful reply and said that Binns could go to a place where heat was heat.

Binns did not mind the rebuff in the least. He shook hands with the next visitor and delighted his admirers by drinking from a glass without losing a drop.

"Binns has very good table manners," observed Capt. Trotter.

The anthropoid's chief amusement is to trot around the decks, leading, as his fancy dictates, either of his boon companions, a cat and a dog, by a string. He invariably walks upright, looking like a little old man, and his blonde whiskers spread out in a breeze like those of some ancient mariner.

"Them lace curtains as what Binns wears," said the gnarly sailor, gazing proudly at his charge, "is things of beauty and of joys without no break."

Binns will probably have permanent shore leave before long, as it is expected he will be purchased for the Central Park "Zoo."

DRUGGISTS OBJECT TO THE TAX.

Retailers Will Try to Make the Manufacturers Stand the Expense.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Retail druggists of this city have issued calls to the retail drug trade all over the country for the organization of a National Association to cast off the burden of the war tax imposed upon retailers by the manufacturers. On Oct. 17, the National Wholesale Druggists' Association and the National Proprietary Association will meet in St. Louis in annual convention. The call from the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association asks each State and city organization of retail druggists to send delegates to St. Louis upon the same date to create a national protective association and to meet the manufacturers of patent and proprietary medicines.

The rtailers claim that they cannot shift the burden of the stamp tax upon the consumer as requested by the manufacturers, because of the prevalence of cut prices and indiscriminate sales.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New Yorks Lose Another Game to the Louisvilles at the Polo Grounds.

THE TEAM IS IN BAD SHAPE

It Has No Available Catcher or First Baseman, Owing to Accidents—Grady Out of the Game Because of a Broken Finger.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	88	44	.667
Baltimore	85	46	.649
Cincinnati	82	53	.607
Cleveland	74	57	.565
Chicago	73	63	.537
New York	70	62	.530
Philadelphia	66	62	.516
Pittsburg	67	68	.496
Louisville	59	74	.444
Brooklyn	48	76	.387
Washington	43	89	.326
St. Louis	35	96	.267

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Louisville, 7; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 3.
Philadelphia, 13; Cleveland, 3.
Boston, 8; Pittsburg, 1.
Baltimore, 15; Chicago, 6.
Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 1.
Washington-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain.

Games To-day.

Louisville in New York.
St. Louis in Brooklyn.
Chicago in Baltimore.
Pittsburg in Boston.
Cleveland in Philadelphia.
Cincinnati in Washington.

The New York baseball team lost another game to the Louisvilles yesterday at the Polo Grounds simply because it was outplayed. The visitors played a sharp and snappy game and made hits when they were most needed, and they also managed to squeeze in a hit or two when the locals were making their blunders.

There is not another team in the League that is so badly mixed up as the locals. In yesterday's game Grady, the only available catcher, received injuries that will keep him out of the game for the rest of the season. A foul tip from Clingman's bat in the fifth inning broke a finger on his right hand, and the team was without a catcher. Gettig finally consented to go behind the plate until Warner came from the dressing rooms. Warner was warmly greeted for consenting to help his team out, although he was under a doctor's care because of injuries received in Wednesday's game.

The locals, despite their crippled condition, would have won had they been able to make a few timely base hits off Dowling, the visitors' pitcher, who, by the way, has won very few games this season. He served up a slow curve ball that looked as big as a football when it crossed the plate, but to the locals it appeared about the size of an egg, apparently. Good chances to score runs were offered in the second, fifth, and seventh innings, but the necessary base hit was wanting. Seymour again did some fine fielding yesterday, as did Davis and Gleason. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	LOUISVILLE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V. H'l'n, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	Clarke, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Davis, ss.	1	2	2	5	0	Hoy, cf.	2	2	1	0	0
Joyce, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0	Dexter, rf.	2	3	2	0	0
Grady, c.	0	1	2	0	0	Wagner, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0
Reagan, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Decker, 1b.	0	2	10	1	0
Warner, c.	0	0	1	0	0	Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0
Seymo'r, cf.	0	0	3	1	0	Cl'g'm'n, ss.	1	1	3	4	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	3	5	0	Kittr'dge, c.	1	1	3	1	0
Gettig, rf.	0	0	0	0	1	Dowling, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Foster, 3b.	0	1	1	0	1						
Meekin, p.	1	1	0	2	1						
Total	2	8	24	13	3	Total	7	11	24	11	0

New York ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Louisville ....3 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—7

Called on account of darkness.

Earned runs—New York, 1; Louisville, 2. Stolen Base—Ritchey. Two-base hits—Grady, Meekin, Kittridge. Three-base hit—Davis. Home run—Clarke. Double play—Davis and Joyce. Sacrifice hit—Dexter. First base by errors—Louisville, 2. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 1; off Dowling, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Joyce. Struck out—By Meekin, 2; by Dowling, 4. Passed ball—Warner. Wild pitch—Meekin. Left on bases—New York, 7; Louisville, 6. Umpire—Mr. Hunt. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

TIE GAME IN BROOKLYN.

St. Louis Team Kept Down the Score by Sharp Fielding.

The Brooklyn and St. Louis teams played a tie game at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, the game being called on account of darkness at the end of the tenth inning. The locals made thirteen base hits off Hughey, but the visitors' fielding was fast, three Brooklyn players being thrown out at the plate. Daly, who was released by the Brooklyns two years ago, has again been signed and played yesterday, as did Third Baseman Wagner, who was secured from the Washington Club. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	3	2	0	0	Dowd, rf.	0	1	2	1	0
Jones, rf.	0	3	3	0	0	Stenzel, cf.	1	2	1	1	1
A. Smith, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Cross, 3b.	1	1	1	5	0
Magoon, ss.	1	2	1	2	0	Clements, c.	1	1	11	0	0
Daly, 2b.	0	3	5	3	0	Sullivan, 2b.	0	2	3	3	0
La Ch'ce, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0	Harley, lf.	0	0	2	1	1
Wagner, 3b.	0	1	2	3	0	Tucker, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Ryan, c.	0	0	3	0	0	G. Smith, ss.	0	0	1	2	0
McKenna, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Hughey, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	3	13	30	12	0	Total	3	7	30	13	2

Brooklyn ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3
St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 2. Two-base hits—Griffin, Stenzel. Home run—Clements. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9, St. Louis, 9. Struck out—By McKenna, 1; by Hughey, 4. Stolen bases—Jones, Magoon, Daly, Cross. Sacrifice hits—Wagner, Stenzel. Bases on balls—Off McKenna, 1; off Hughey, 1. Double play—Harley and Clements. Hit by pitched ball—By McKenna, 4. Umpire—Mr. Warner.

Philadelphia, 13; Cleveland, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The Philadelphias hit Cuppy almost at will to-day and won an uninteresting game. The fielding of the visitors was even worse than yesterday. Score:

Philadelphia ....0 0 3 2 1 5 0 2 .—13
Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1— 3

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 3. Errors—Cleveland, 8. Batteries—Philadelphia, Fifield and McFarland; Cleveland, Cuppy and Criger. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Smith.

Boston, 8; Pittsburg, 1.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Klobedanz held the Pittsburgs down to three hits to-day, while the champions batted Gardner hard and won easily. Score:

Boston ....2 3 0 0 0 2 1 0 .—8
Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Boston, 5. Base hits—Boston, 16; Pittsburg, 3. Errors—Pittsburg, 1. Batteries—Boston, Klobedanz and Bergen; Pittsburg, Gardner and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. McDonald. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

Baltimore, 15; Chicago, 6.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—The Baltimores equaled the previous record of the season for straight victories, held by theselves, by winning the eleventh and twelfth games from the Chicagos to-day. The contests were played in a drizzle that was almost continuous and at times amounted to showers. The first game was a walk-over, the home team hitting Phyle hard and often. The Baltimores won the second game in the fourth inning, when a single and two doubles, aided by Thonton's error, netted three runs. At the end of the sixth inning the game was called on account of heavy rain. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Baltimore ....5 2 0 0 4 0 3 1 .—15
Chicago ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 2— 6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 10; Chicago, 6. Base hits—Baltimore, 19; Chicago, 14. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Baltimore, Kitson and Robinson; Chicago, Phyle and Nichols.

Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 1.

SECOND GAME.

Baltimore ....0 0 0 3 0 0—3
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Chicago, 1. Base hits—Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 3. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Baltimore, Hughes and Clarke; Chicago, Woods and Nichols. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Brown.

Mr. Freedman Will Not Retire.

President Freedman of the New York Baseball Club did not go to the Polo Grounds yesterday, but will probably be at the grounds to-day, when something will be done in the way of getting players to take the place of the regular members who are unable to play. Upon his arrival from Europe on Wednesday night Mr. Freedman said that he had no intention of retiring from baseball.

DRANK, THOUGH STABBED.

George Williams of Cohoes Took His Beer While Bleeding Freely.

Persons in the Lion Café, a saloon at the corner of Park Row and Ann Street, were startled at 10 o'clock last night by the sudden discovery by the barkeeper that a well-built man who stood before the bar drinking a glass of beer was bleeding freely from a wound in the right breast. The man made his way alone to the sidewalk, where he was seen by Policeman Schmidt of the Oak Street Station, who began a search for his assailant.

Two printers who stood talking on the corner were at once taken into custody and confronted with the bleeding man, who had been taken into 27 Park Row to await the arrival of an ambulance which had been summoned. The sufferer, who had been drinking considerably, failed to identify either of them, and said he had been stabbed by "some one on the water front."

Surgeon Dodge of the Hudson Street Hospital took the man away. He said that the man had been stabbed, but whether the knife had penetrated the lung or not he could not then determine.

The patient gave the name of George Williams thirty-one years old, of Cohoes, N. Y., and said he had been in the city two weeks. The printers were taken to the police station, but were quickly released.

CHILD PERHAPS STRANGLED.

Four Babies, One of Them Dead, Found in Hallways Last Night.

Timothy O'Leary, returning home late last night to his flat, at 215 East Twenty-sixth Street, found a peculiar-looking bundle in the hall. When a policeman opened it he discovered the dead body of a male child of two weeks. The body was still warm, and black marks on its throat make the police believe that the child was strangled. The case is being investigated.

Peter L. Peterson of 702 Third Avenue found a male child, two weeks old, last night in the hallway of that house. He turned the foundling over to a policeman and it was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Half an hour later Annie Levy of 896 Third Avenue heard the wailing of an infant near her door, and, going into the hall, found a female child about four weeks old. This, too, was given to a policeman and sent to Bellevue.

A few minutes later another baby, a boy, two weeks old, which had been found by Mary Gelke in the hallway of her house, at Second Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, was also admitted to the hospital.

There was nothing about any of the children to aid in identifying their parents.

SLASHED WIFE, KILLED HIMSELF.

Intoxicated Brooklyn Man Drew His Knife When Money Was Refused.

Felix McNally made an attempt to kill his wife yesterday with a shoemaker's knife, and then committed suicide in the yard in the rear of his home, 332 Bond Street, Brooklyn. McNally, the police say, was dissipated. His wife kept a shop on the premises for the sale of papers, candies, and other small articles, and for a long time he had compelled her to give him her scant profits, which he spent for liquor.

He arrived home yesterday afternoon intoxicated, and demanded money. When she refused he drew his knife, and threatened to kill her. Mrs. McNally ran from the shop into a rear room, where he cut her several times about the face, throat, and arms. She fell screaming to the floor, and then lay silent. McNally thinking his wife was dead ran into the yard, and there took his life. Mrs. McNally was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where it was said last night she would probably die.

"HOW IS YOUR SISTER?"

A Tragic Story of ex-Senator Ransom's Abstracted Way.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Former Minister to Mexico Ransom was at the House of Representatives in Washington a few days ago talking about his experiences in Mexico. After the Minister had left the cloakroom one of the members said:

"Did you ever talk to the Minister when his mind has been occupied with business?" and without waiting for a reply the member continued: "I did. I met him soon after his return from Mexico, and after we shook hands he said:

"'How is your sister, Frank?'

"'She is well,' I said.

"The Minister's mind returned to some business for five minutes, and then he said: "'How is your sister, Frank?' and, as before, I replied that she was well. Five minutes later he raised his eyes from some papers and remarked:

"'Oh, Frank, how is your sister?' I thought the conversation was becoming rather monotonous, and, to change it, I answered that she was very ill.

"'Bless me, you don't say so; I am sorry to hear it, Frank.'

"He turned to his papers again for another five minutes, and hang me if he didn't turn around and say:

"'Frank, how is your sister?' At first I thought he was guying me, but, looking at him sharply, I realized that he had forgotten the conversation, and I answered sadly, 'She is dead.'

"'Why, man, you don't mean it!' he exclaimed, jumping from his seat and extending his hand in a most sympathetic manner, adding: 'That is dreadful. When did it happen? Tell me all about it!'

"'Why, I replied, 'I killed her just now. When I came into your office I told you she was well twice; then I told you she was very ill, and that didn't impress you. So, for your benefit, I have just killed her.'

"The old man looked at me for a moment and then replied:

"'You must pardon me, Frank, I was thinking about these papers.'"

The Philippines Problem.

From The Christian Intelligencer.

Of all the problems arising from the war with Spain, that furnished by the conquest of the Philippine Islands is the most perplexing. Every consideration of humanity forbids the giving them back to Spain, there are diplomatic and other difficulties in handing them over to any European or Asiatic power, while to extend over them a protectorate or simply annex them involves so revolutionary a departure from the traditional policy of our Nation that it may well occasion hesitation. If they are kept, it will be from no desire of territorial extension or national aggrandizement, but simply from a sense of duty toward an oppressed people. Races yet largely barbarous and savage, a population partially civilized, yet mercilessly robbed and pillaged, have without our seeking been thrust upon us. The task of governing, educating, and civilizing scattered millions of mixed races is a most formidable one, and has many well nigh insuperable difficulties. If considerations of advantage for ourselves were alone to have weight, it could quickly be decided that we do not want them and will not take them. But the National conscience raises the question of responsibility of the stronger toward the weaker, and asks, Are we not under a moral obligation to care for the best interests and seek to uplift and train for self-government the inhabitants of these islands?

A Female Sexton.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A woman sexton of a graveyard! At first thought the idea seems not only highly improbable, but impossible as well. Yet New Orleans boasts to-day of the only woman sexton of a cemetery in the South, and perhaps in the United States. For it has never come within the observation of the writer during years of experience in going over woman reviews to find the fact recorded that a woman has engaged in this work, seemingly so much out of the province of the sex. But out in the quiet cemetery of the "Dispersed of Judah" a brave little woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Donnel, Mabel by name, is earnestly and faithfully doing the work hitherto supposed to belong to the sterner sex alone, and in doing it is setting her sisters such an example of heroism as one might expect to find recorded in the pages of romance rather than in the real humdrum facts of every-day Southern life.

Hebrew Infant Asylum.

The Hebrew Infant Asylum of the City of New York, at the corner of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Mott Avenue, has purchased and is about ready to dedicate a new home at One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Eagle Avenue. An informal meeting of the members is to be held Oct. 2. The asylum is yet in its infancy, and appeals for support and encouragement.

SPORTING GOODS.

Successful Golfers
USE
B. G. I. Co.'s
GOLF CLUBS
DESIGNED BY
JOHN D. DUNN.
A full line of wooden and iron clubs of the most approved styles, including
One Piece Drivers and Brasseys, Golf Balls and Caddy Bags.
Complete catalogue containing instructions of
"How to Play the Royal & Ancient Game"
Mailed upon application.
HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
313-315 Broadway, N. Y.

Plans of a Night School.

The free night school for juniors and seniors, situated at School No. 49, 237 East Thirty-seventh Street, is now open for enrollment. Miss E. A. Conklin is the Principal. The institution of the senior department is a new move, and will materially aid the attendance, for instruction will be given in bookkeeping, composition, stenography, and sewing. In the junior department, reading, spelling, history, geography, penmanship, and business arithmetic will be taught. In the sewing class, cutting and all branches of dressmaking will be taught. There will be a foreign class, for the purpose of teaching the English language to women. The school hours each evening are from 7:15 to 9:15.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE.—Sir W. and Lady Markby, England.

BUCKINGHAM.—Prof O. C. Marsh, Yale College; Bishop Joseph Johnson, Los Angeles, Cal.

CAMBRIDGE.—Gen. William Ludlow, United States Army; Capt. Nicoll Ludlow, United States monitor Terror.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Admiral R. N. Stemble, retired; Potter Palmer, Chicago; S. C. Peabody, Boston.

MURRAY HILL.—Walter Maxwell, Honolulu; Philip Worsley, Clifton, England.

WALDORF.—Baron and Baroness J. de Kanstein, Vienna; Graham White, London; Henry Stirling, London.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; C. N. Hanna, notions, fancy goods and ribbons; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Ashley, H., Norwood, N. Y.; dry goods; Cadillac Hotel.
Byers, Theodore M., Monongahela, Penn.; dry goods.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. W. Sweeney, millinery, laces, and ribbons; 3 Walker Street; Everett House.
Brock & Wiener, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Brock, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Butler, William S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lisner, cotton underwear; Hotel Vendome.
Bischoff, B., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. W. Bischoff, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Adams, neckwear; 438 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; W. D. Harris, upholstery goods; Belvedere House.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; W. B. Campbell, notions, laces, and white goods; 43 Leonard Street; Gilsey House.
Church, A. M., Company, The, Troy, N. Y.; W. J. Harper, laces and embroideries; 52 Franklin Street; Continental Hotel.
Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Morgan, gloves; 115 Worth Street.
Chasmar, C. H., Plattsburg, N. Y.; Grace E. Hull, millinery.
Campbell, J. H., Burlington, Penn.; general merchandise; Smith & McNell's Hotel.
Cummings, A. B., Conderport, Penn.; millinery.
Caufman & Sliman, Ridgway, Penn.; Mrs. A. Caufman, dry goods.
Emmert & Fiery, Martinsberg, Wis.; F. S. Emmert, notions and carpets; St. Denis Hotel.
Elkan, M., Brunswick, Ga.; dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Updike, fancy goods; 104 Worth Street.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; G. F. McIntosh, hosiery; Sinclair House.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. O'Brien, buttons; Sinclair House.
Glover, G. F., Greencastle, Penn.; jewelry.
Holland Shoe Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank E. Holland, shoes.
Hunt, A. B., Liben, N. H.; department store.
Halle, F. H., Frederick, Md.; dry goods, notions, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.
Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; A. McCabe, dry goods and notions; Hotel Vendome.
Heiman, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; M. Schiller, millinery; 602 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Johnson & Dorsett, Greensborough, N. C.; A. A. Johnson, notions and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; R. W. Devereaux, silks; Hotel Gerlach.
Kinney Brothers, Canton, Ohio; J. H. Kinney, notions, furnishing goods, and millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Kaufman, furnishing goods; 699 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.
Kilduff, F., La Salle, Ill.; dry goods.
Lowenthal, J., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; J. Lowenthal, notions, white goods, gloves, and fancy goods; Colonnade Hotel.
Miller & Peck Company, The, Waterbury, Conn.; F. W. Tate, domestics, linens, laces, and notions; Hotel Manhattan.
Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. Floecker, dress goods and silks; 45 Lispenard Street; Stuart House.
Milliken, Cousens & Short, Portland, Me.; L. M. Cousens, clothing; 79 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; cotton dress goods and white goods; 57 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Mann & Auker, Albany, N. Y.; D. S. Mann, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Mansfield, E. C., Merideth, N. H.; dry goods, clothing &c.
Miles, John, Jamaica, Vt.; Mrs. G. W. Wyman, millinery.
Morris, J. B., & Sons, Watkins, N. Y.; Mrs. L. P. Dogwell, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Nelson, C. P., Clinton, Mass.; wall paper.
Niemann, Graf, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. F. Niemann, jewelers.
O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Murphy, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., Company, Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Stebbins, carpets; Hotel Manhattan.
Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.; J. J. Hughes, notions and fancy goods; 52 Franklin Street.
Rice, Stix & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. E. Reis, notions and hosiery; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.
Stelle, A. C., New Albany, Ind.; ice cream manufacturing.
Snyder, Mrs. W. J., Elkland, Penn.; millinery.
Silman, H. M., St. Mary's, Penn.; dry goods; Occidental Hotel.
Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. G. Fogg, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. Rochat, notions and fancy goods; 57 White Street.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, dress goods and silks; St. George Hotel.
Salomon & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Salomon, furnishing goods, clothing, wrappers, and underwear; Hotel Albert.
Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Shopbell, Gamble & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; W. C. Shopbell, notions, laces, and cloaks; Park Avenue Hotel.
Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. Hepburn, ribbons; 102 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Union Cash Store, Keesville, N. Y.; W. A. Thomas, general merchandise; Park Avenue Hotel.
Welch, W. D., & Co., Johnson, Vt.; W. D. Welch, general merchandise.
Watercott, J., & Co., Henry, Ill.; J. Watercott, general merchandise.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Mooney, fancy goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.
Wile, Brickner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Brickner, woolens; Hoffman House.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1898.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up-Town.....1,360 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 8 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency. Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

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DEMOCRATS FOR SOUND MONEY.

The victory of the sound-money Democrats of Connecticut at their State Convention is an event of National importance. We congratulate not only the party in that State, but the genuine Democracy of the whole country. And it is not to a party merely that congratulations may be offered. The entire country is sounder and safer for this new and gratifying evidence of the dying out of the perilous silver delusion.

The financial plank of the platform adopted at the convention places the Connecticut Democrats in a position of firm and declared opposition to the free coinage of silver. We quote the resolution:

"The Democracy of Connecticut is now, as it has ever been, in favor of bimetallism as enunciated by JEFFERSON, affording, as it does, the most stable standard of value, and we declare ourselves unalterably opposed to monometallism of any kind."

The free coinage of silver, as the experience of the world teaches and everybody knows, leads promptly to silver monometallism. To that the Connecticut Democracy is "unalterably opposed." JEFFERSON was a gold monometallist. In reaffirming his teachings the Democrats of Connecticut are on firm ground. But they declare for "bimetallism." There is no such thing. What passes for bimetallism—that is, every successful experiment in that direction—is really the maintenance of the gold standard with limited silver coinage always redeemable in gold. The resolution adopted at Bridgeport was drawn with a purpose not to offend the Silver Democrats. That is very evident. But it neither straddles nor dodges. An attempt to work out in practice the principle it commends would lead inevitably to a sound-money system.

The Democrats of the great State of Pennsylvania ignored free silver at their convention. The Democrats of Connecticut repudiate it. Verily, this is the return of reason and of hope. Next week the Democrats of New York meet in convention at Syracuse. As they hope for victory and for the salvation of the Democratic Party, we conjure them to stand like a rock against any effort to procure an indorsement of the destructive principles of the Chicago platform. No Democrat can be elected Governor of this State on a platform of dishonor and disaster. The Democratic Party of the Nation cannot be reclaimed and brought back to its old faith and to the place it had six years ago in the confidence of the people unless the Democrats of the great sound-money States dissociate themselves altogether from Bryanism. Let New York's example shine like a beacon fire over the West and South.

UNREASONABLE AND UNPROFITABLE.

President Low makes a plain, blunt statement of an indisputable fact when he tells the Independent Citizens' Committee that their nomination of Col. ROOSEVELT is "unreasonable and unprofitable." The action taken by the committee is distasteful to Col. ROOSEVELT. It is the opinion of some of his Republican supporters that his acceptance of the nomination would put his election in jeopardy. But we understand that he does not intend to accept it. He cannot very well be the candidate of the Republican Party and of a political group that is trying to do the Republican Party all the harm in its power.

The unfortunate thing about the nomination is that it is made by men who employ the symbols of the great body of independent voters who supported SETH LOW last year, although they are not representative of the political independents of the city. All of them estimable young men, and sincerely desirous of promoting the cause of good government, they are not men whose judgment in political matters could be conscientiously commended to the acceptance of candidates or campaign managers. Yet the public has already got them mixed up with the Citizens' Union and with the City Club, both of which organizations have taken pains to disclaim kinship. Their ill-judged course discredits nonpartisan effort and will make men less inclined to associate themselves with such movements as that in support of SETH LOW last Fall.

The sole advantage secured by this premature nomination of ROOSEVELT is that of making a complete ticket under an emblem which can be voted like a party column by marking a cross at the top. That is a highly desirable object. It will help to defeat Mr. PLATT'S Republican candidates for the Legislature, which is also desirable. But all that can be accomplished by an indorsement of ROOSEVELT after his nomination by the Republicans.

ALGER'S PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE.

"The investigating committee named by the President will investigate the past management of the camps. I am looking to the present and future only."—Secretary ALGER.

In truth, Mr. Secretary, your present and your future must be fairer to your eye than your past. That way lie the horrors and the hideous things that have made the American people detest and abhor you. Did you read the death roll of the Seventy-first Regiment published in THE TIMES of Tuesday morning? All told, the regiment lost ninety-two men, only fifteen from wounds, but seventy-seven from disease. That is a ghastly record. It is your record. It shows that one Alger is many times more deadly than all the Spaniards in Santiago. For the climate of Cuba you are not responsible. But you are responsible, you and the President, your close partner in that horrible debauchery of pull and politics that filled the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments with the perfectly incompetent sons of influential fathers, for the murderous abuses in camps, for the lack of food and supplies, and the bungling and blunders in transportation that killed most of these men. And the Seventy-first is only one regiment among scores that can show like results of your awful work.

Ah, Mr. Secretary, you gave to many favored sons grand titles that they will bear through life. But there are hundreds of mothers and wives in this land who nurse a lifelong sorrow and mourn their dead, needlessly dead, because you intrusted the duty of caring for their health and comfort to the youthful and untried civilian sons of your political friends.

For this needless suffering and death and woe you are responsible, cold, cunning, ruthless political intriguer that you are. This is your past. It is a grim past. The innocent observer contemplates it with horror and sympathy that give deep pain. As the guilty author of these sorrows you cannot contemplate it at all. You are "looking to the present and the future only." How consoling and delightful is the prospect there! Except for the load of public odium under which you walk about—and we are not sure that you mind that at all—everything is lovely before you. You possess the undiminished confidence of your chief and the full power of your office. You can punish Gen. MILES or any other officer or soldier who dares expose your miserable incompetency and monstrous official crimes. With the favor and collusion of the President, advantages you have hitherto fully enjoyed, you can indulge to any extent your taste for dirty political schemes. Think of the old cronies you can reward and the new cronies you can make by the use of patronage! Perhaps you can mix some business with your politics. That wouldn't displease you a bit. Happy man! You seem to be just at the beginning of a career that may yet carry you to unsounded depths of official prostitution. Why should you look back?

But the President? There is a man who has eminent need to look both ways. ALGER is sheltered, but the people can lay their hands heavily on President MCKINLEY. His wretched committee of investigation, made up of the remnant and fag end of the dozen or more men he has bidden to this task so incompatible with self-respect, will do him nothing but harm. Already its members are called not his investigators but his apologists—his whitewashers. The past plagues him beyond all endurance. The present is full of irritations. The future teems with grave perils that confront him already. He cannot look anywhere without seeing things that blister.

The people are beginning to fear that the lack of courage is not the main trouble with their President. They are becoming convinced that he lacks the capacity of indignation at a great public crime.

TAILORS FOR REVENUE ONLY.

It seems that the tailors are in trouble. They are anxious to discover some method by which they can compel their customers to pay their bills within two or three months. This is a natural wish, for a tailor, though, according to tradition, he is only the ninth part of a man, cannot go through life with no further equipment than that provided by his own shears. He cannot wear waistcoats upon his feet, cover his head with a frock coat, or sit down to a dinner of silk-lined dinner jackets. He must wear shoes as other men do, and he probably craves, like the rest of us, his daily bread, with the occasional addition of a piece of pie.

Now, in order to provide himself with these necessaries the tailor, not being skilled in the arts of the country editor, who obtains potatoes, pumpkins, and squashes in payment for advertising, needs money. The tailor has no medium for public acknowledgment of the receipt of provisions. The country editor can say in double-leaded brevier type, "Eli Swan called at our sanctum yesterday and left a pair of barnyard ducks and a peck of onions. Thanks, Eli; we shall think kindly of you when eating our Sunday dinner." No, the tailor must pay for his ducks and his onions in the "long green" of the country; and if his customers do not settle their bills, the tailor must, in the classic language of commerce, "hang up" the butcher and the grocer, who thereby become the bearers of the tailor's burden of sorrow, and are likely to pass it on to the dry goods merchant, or even the ice company. Thus are the wheels of business mired with the tailor's want and the world of exchange, hung up in space, compelled to miss its daily revolution, lose its centrifugal force, and fall incontinently into the slough of despond.

But the tailor suffers from his own invention. It is generally known that there are two kinds of tailors, the credit and the cash. The credit tailor invented the system of charging high prices for clothing sold on credit, on the ground that as he was not to be paid for a long time, he ought to receive extra compensation. In other words, the increase in the price acts as a sort of interest on the money which is withheld from him for two, three, or many months. The cash tailor makes clothing at a low price, but demands a deposit at the time the order is given, and does not deliver the goods till he receives the balance of his money. The result of the low prices is that the cash tailor gets plenty of business. The result of his method is that he also gets his money. And therein he is privileged to laugh at the credit tailor in every sleeve he makes.

The solution of the problem of the credit tailor, therefore, appears to the ordinary mortal to be extremely simple. Instead of going to Albany and trying to get a law passed to protect himself from kings of the dudes who will not pay their bills, let him come off the perch of pride on which he has so long sat cross-legged and be a plain cash tailor. He will then get his money each and every time, and will be able to feast himself upon barnyard ducks and onions as often as any able editor in Sullivan County.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

The fluctuations of prices on the Stock Exchange, whether down or up, are so largely influenced by what may be termed professional operations that they are of little value in regard to the general course of trade unless periods of considerable length are compared. Such comparisons, as our readers are aware, have steadily given substantially encouraging results, and these are reinforced by the reports of clearings in which the growth over last year is decided and over the preceding year very large indeed.

The anxiety, which at one time was quite marked, as to a probable scarcity of money, or, more accurately, restriction of credit due to a decline of loanable funds, has practically disappeared under the influence of increased imports of gold and the efforts of the Secretary of the Treasury to relieve the market of the strain due to absorption of money in the Treasury. In this latter regard, while the Secretary is sure to do all that he can, since no one can know better than he how mischievous is an artificial interference with the supply of money, he labors under considerable disadvantage. The system by which the Treasury is compelled to conduct its collections and disbursements on the lines pursued by a country storekeeper beyond the reach of a bank is absurd. Since the 1st of July the United States Government has collected $111,367,821 and paid out $165,012,193, an excess of expenditures of $53,644,372, and yet the Treasury holds to-day an available cash balance, including the gold reserve, of $316,386,617. Of this amount only $75,000,000 is deposited in the National banks, and these deposits are made under conditions that to some extent impair their usefulness from a business point of view. In other words, an amount of money more than one-third of the total deposits of the Clearing House banks of New York is to all practical intents locked up, while the business of the Government is actually impeded by the methods thus rendered necessary.

It is not merely the accumulation of so large a sum in the Treasury that is hurtful. If this sum were reasonably stable the business of the country could make its calculations accordingly, and reduce the inconvenience to the lowest possible level. But the amount is not stable. It changes with the needs of the Government, with the yield of the revenue, and even with the views of the Secretary of the Treasury for the time being. The embarrassment thus produced may also be aggravated by the course of business, as, for instance, when large importations increase the revenue and the amount locked up in the Treasury at the same time that they create requirements for more money. The worst feature of this antiquated and rural policy, which is absolutely without parallel in any civilized country of modern times, is the necessary uncertainty as to how much the Treasury will need, how much it can get, how it will use it, and how far it will interfere with the vast business operations of the whole country. The recent loan under the arbitrary and injurious conditions enforced by Congress was an example of the evils wrought by our Treasury system. As we have said, Mr. GAGE can be depended on to reduce the mischief as much as possible, but he cannot entirely avoid it until the system itself is reformed and the Government is allowed to conduct its business on business principles.

The increased imports of gold, which have been so important an element in recent business calculations, are the more noteworthy because they follow a year of very large imports. Since the recent movement began some $12,000,000 have been brought in, but in the year ending with June 30 the excess of imports was $105,000,000, and the previous year it was $45,000,000. What this net importation of $150,000,000 in two years means can be understood better by recalling the fact that we must go back ten years, to 1888, before finding a single fiscal year in which the movement was not in the opposite direction. The increased movement at the present time caused the Bank of England yesterday to raise its rate one-half of 1 per cent., following a previous sharp contraction of loans. But with the heavy trade balances in our favor there is no room for doubt that all our legitimate demands will be satisfied. That balance is to-day the controlling factor in the generally encouraging business situation.

LOOKING FAR, AND OVERLOOKING.

If, as reported from Washington, the Naval Equipment Bureau has refused to honor a draft drawn upon it by a merchant in St. Thomas for coal for our warships ordered by the American Consul, then it is to be hoped that this course was taken for some better reason than the one given, which is that the price was too high. Very likely it was; very likely the enterprising resident of Charlotte Amalia took advantage of our temporary necessities and charged us twice as much for his coal as he would have demanded in other circumstances, but that was merely "business" of a sort that had frequent illustration right here at home, throughout the whole course of the war, and to draw the line against extortion so far to the southward would seem to be both needless and injudicious.

Incidentally, it will be difficult to demonstrate that the West Indian's price, however high, was higher than the conditions gave him commercial warrant for placing upon his merchandise. The United States was, or thought itself, in great need of that particular coal heap, and it might have been seriously inconvenienced if the fuel had passed into Spanish hands. There was some danger, too, that the transaction would be viewed askance by various interested interpreters of neutrality laws, and, taking everything into consideration, there is little ground either for surprise or for indignation if the lucky coal dealer drove a hard bargain.

Hard or soft, if the Consul agreed to it, the money should be paid, and that the Consul did agree can be assumed from the fact that merchants in the other islands are refusing to accept the drafts of our naval pay officers for fear that they also may have an experience like that of their colleague in St. Thomas. The situation is not less humiliating than inconvenient, and the Equipment Bureau, instead of threatening a boycott of the Danish possessions, should hasten to "square things" with the possibly injured, and certainly offended, islander whose coal it once wanted. That the want no longer exists is hardly a reason for breaking a contract which, however irregular or unprofitable, was made by an accredited representative of the Nation.

By hastily settling up this matter, moreover, the bureau can the more quickly find leisure for looking into certain other war purchases, not made from foreigners and of vastly greater interest to the American public. When are we to hear all about the prices paid for the yachts, tramp steamers, and liners that the Government bought? Why were vessels rejected by one board at any price accepted by another at big prices? Who is to instruct us in the rules of that beautiful game known as "Commission, commission, who got the commission?"

Though the War Department has at last decided that the unanimous criticism of a Nation cannot be entirely ignored, and though it now admits that causes of complaint exist and should be abolished, yet it goes on in the same old blind, blundering way, and daily manifests its carelessness and its incompetency. A fine specimen of both is the arrival at Montauk Point of two steamers from Puerto Rico, laden with sick soldiers for whose reception no preparation whatever had been made. If any telegrams to announce the coming of these vessels were sent, nobody seems to have opened them; at all events, nobody took the trouble to send word to Camp Wikoff, and men stricken with fever have had to wait in the offing until somebody thought of sending them back to this city.

Col. W. J. BRYAN'S sufferings from enforced silence seem to have been so great that he could pay no attention to the condition of his regiment. Its camp, a suddenly awakened Inspector General declares, is "in a filthy condition," "in a deplorable state," and defective in several other things not suitable for enumeration on this page. The long agony which Col. BRYAN has endured must serve as his excuse for not seeing and remedying the causes of the fevers from which his men have sickened and died. There were certain topics on which he was not allowed to talk; naturally he could not talk on any, in those circumstances, and this truly dreadful report is the consequence.

When a nation is abnormally and persistently bound up in itself it is about as far advanced as the individual under similar conditions. It is not surprising that Frenchmen, even after years of residence in a foreign land, should still nurture this peculiar characteristic of egotism. We suppose that our correspondent of yesterday, who signed himself "MAURICE HERBERT," is a Frenchman for the same reason that he supposed another correspondent, "REGINALD H. WILLIAMS," to be an Englishman. M. HERBERT thinks that Mr. WILLIAMS may have overestimated England's supremacy on the Nile, and is ignorant of the fact that "the French have approximately 200,000 Abyssinians on their side." He admits that England has a good navy, but adds that England's land forces would stand a sorry show against "the great army of France." Paraphrase a trifle and read "Prussia" instead of "England," and we almost imagine we are reading an address of LOUIS NAPOLEON delivered before Sedan. The French then paid just as much attention to the rest of the world as they do now. To be sure, they had no Dreyfus on the Ile du Diable, but they had a Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne-Lauraguais in the Foreign Office. But about Fashoda—M. HERBERT is evidently not aware that prior to the revolt of the Mahdi in 1882 the Khedival extended as far south as Lake Albert Nyanza and that the Egyptian Government has never given up its claim to this territory, which had been subdued by BAKER in 1870. And we would remind M. HERBERT that the flag of the Khedive has accompanied the Union Jack in the present expedition. As to MENELEK helping France, we would call our correspondent's attention to the failure of Prince HENRI D'ORLEANS to get aid from the Abyssinians. To be sure, they helped M. DE BONCHAMPS last Summer, but they insisted on putting up the standard of the Negus and not the tricolor.

CURRENT EVENTS.

That Savage rifle that created such a commotion and scandal in military circles in this State but a short time ago has turned up in Colorado. The State authorities there have decided to adopt it as the arm for the State troops.

* * *

Charles Spinks of Newport, Ky., who is supposed to have been accidentally drowned last week, had an insurance of $125,000 on his life. He owned seventy-two pieces of property in Newport, and was one of the wealthiest citizens of Northern Kentucky.

* * *

Charles D. Boynton of Paxton, a suburb of Worcester, Mass., has offered his farm of 113 acres to Worcester for a city park, possession to be given after the death of himself and wife. Mr. Boynton, who is eighty years old, has lived on the property since 1827.

* * *

Former Postmaster General Don. M. Dickinson's removal from Detroit to this city now looks to be a very remote possibility. He has just reorganized and strengthened the legal firm of which he has been so long a member, and which will hereafter be known as Dickinson, Warren & Warren. One of his new partners, Charles B. Warren, was Government counsel in the Bering Sea sealing cases before the High Commission.

* * *

It has taken but ten years for Gen. Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener to rise from a place as a Major of Engineers to the position of Major General in command of a division of 25,000 men, and free the Soudan from the tyranny of the Khalifa. Like Lord Wolseley and Lord Roberts, he is of Irish birth. As he is but forty-eight years of age, his career has hardly begun, in the opinion of the military authorities of Europe.

* * *

Piper Findlatter's appearance in the London music halls has served him an ill-turn instead of making life easier for the hero of Dargai Ridge. Miss Gelatly, a music hall "divinity," with whom he fell in love and to whom he engaged himself in marriage, only to repudiate the engagement, has brought suit against the bagpipe artist for breach of promise. There are engagements and engagements, and Findlatter thinks he prefers the sort he had in the Afridi war.

* * *

One of New Orleans's rather free-and-easy resorts for many years past has been Wegner's. It is a vaudeville theatre with a beer hall attachment, and has been so profitable that the rivals of the management became jealous of his success. These united to crush Wegner's by a rather novel method. They induced the City Excise Board to fix the license fee for the place at $10,000 per annum. Wegner couldn't stand that, and so his music hall will be closed after Jan. 1, and his theatrical and beer-selling rivals are both happy.

* * *

Providence (R. I.) people are now glorying in a handsome new railway station, which was opened by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company on Sunday. Work on the station was begun seven years ago by the New York, Providence and Boston, and the Old Colony Companies, since absorbed by the New Haven people. The old station, now abandoned, was both a nuisance and an eyesore to the traveling public, a dirty, inconvenient, and ill-smelling place, that should have been condemned years ago, no matter how convenient was its location. What with this station, the new State House, new Normal School, and three or four other sightly buildings in the immediate vicinity, Providence may be excused for putting on architectural airs.

THE INDEPENDENT BUBBLE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your articles on the so-called independent nominations in Monday's and to-day's issues are entirely to the point and state the case fairly and truthfully.

Mr. Hyslop, while attacking me, does not answer the objections raised or give good and sufficient reasons for an independent State ticket this year.

If the entire State were in revolt against both bosses and all machine rule, then I and thousands of others would gladly jump in and join the revolt, but the times are not ripe for such a movement, and that is where our brilliant friends Chapman, Klein & Co. are lacking in commen sense to appreciate the situation. One of these men told me, "If you do not know what to do kick up a row." Now, that is neither brilliant nor wise; any fool can do that. These people will not "pass"; they have no trumps, so they proceed to kick up a row, even at the risk of wrecking the Citizens' Union, whose committee ought not to have had anything whatever to do with them. Last year's revolt was really a victory, just as Bunker Hill was really a victory. Do our friends think Platt would accept Roosevelt now if Seth Low had not given Platt such a trouncing last Fall?

Since writing you last I have talked with a number of Citizens' Union members, and with one exception they all denounce the independent ticket, Republicans and Democrats alike. Not 10 per cent. of the men who supported Seth Low last Fall approve or will support this independent ticket named by a mere handful of men, not a dozen all told. Please take note of that, Mr. Cutting, and make your denial of any coalition with those "impossibles" still more explicit and emphatic. They wrecked the Goo Goos; do not let them kill the Cits; save the latter organization for better uses when the time comes, as it surely will.

I know that "electing a good Governor will not alone reform politics," but Roosevelt would be a very bulwark against mischievous or dishonest legislation affecting this city and will give sympathetic and intelligent audience to men who go to Albany to expose bad and to commend good bills which may reach him for signature, and that is a great deal, Mr. Hyslop, as you know if you have made that wearisome journey to Albany as often as the writer.

As you say, Mr. Editor, our ballot law is abominable and absurd. "I believe in government by the machine and want to make independent voting difficult," exclaimed Senator Raines to the committee having the law under consideration; but helping Platt to turn down Roosevelt, as our independent friends seemed desirous of doing, would not reform the ballot law; in fact, to run an independent ticket merely to secure the 2 per cent. of votes to insure the use of the column on the ballot in next year's election (for it is a process which has to be gone through every year) would expose the movement to ridicule and discount independent nominations for a long time to come.

Mr. Hyslop avows himself a Republican; I am a Democrat, so I certainly do not deprecate the nominations by these few but noisy men in order to help the Republican Party or machine, but rather purpose to vote for Roosevelt for Governor and for good Democrats for other offices where available. Your correspondent doubts the genuineness of my signature; perhaps THE TIMES can assure him that I have been in the independent or non-partisan movement as long and as heartily as most men.

Expose that so-called independent ticket, Mr. Editor. It is only a bubble, and needs pricking. CITIZENS' UNION.

New York, Sept. 21, 1898.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH'S TITLE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church is to meet in Washington, D. C., on Oct. 3. Topics of unusual interest will be brought forward. Among them is to be considered the change in the existing lawful title of the Church.

It seems fitting that so influential a Christian body should itself be well informed upon this proposition as to its discussion and progress. The special Church papers, though of great ability, are not free from the asperities of the different schools of thought, and are not subscribed for or read by Church people by any means to the extent they deserve, notwithstanding. Probably THE NEW YORK TIMES is more extensively read than these by this varied number of the aggregated readers. May the public, then, be, during the session of this convention, allowed more than its usual space for such occasions, regarding its deliberations? Interest in this and other topics which will arise is widespread outside of a special communion.

For various reasons a persistent endeavor has been put forth for twenty and more years to effect a change in the title. Unfortunately it has at times excited rancor, and uncalled-for, undignified ridicule and even doggerel. It is to be regretted that disrespect for the Church herself has been engendered, for a considerable portion of which the too ardent and too partisan younger and young clergy of the late past are largely responsible.

The ordinary mind cannot but admit that disrespect for the name involves inevitably disrespect for the individual designated by it, and that this principle is eternally fixed in the decalogue.

The advocacy of various titles has often been ably set forth, yet nothing sufficiently convincing has been fixed upon.

Discovery has been baffled in the attempt to reveal a satisfactory substitute. Invention has been so far defeated at every application of a name to make it fitting, and perhaps if the end is ever accomplished inspiration alone must supply the need.

CARLOS A. BUTLER.

Orange Valley, N. J., Sept. 21, 1898.

Two Words from Mr. Williams.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly permit me to say just two words in reply to the somewhat ferocious onslaught made upon me by your excitable Gallic correspondent in to-day's edition.

First, I reiterate each and every word of my letter.

Second, I am not an Englishman, but an American by several generations.

REGINALD H. WILLIAMS.

New York, Sept. 22, 1898.

ARMY REORGANIZATION NEEDED

From The San Francisco Argonaut.

Take the question of troops aboard ship as compared with bluejackets. Troopships have sailed from San Francisco to Manila under the charge of the army. Troopships have sailed from Florida to Cuba under the charge of the army. From both sides of the world, from ship after ship, there comes the same story—inefficiency, insufficient food, lack of discipline, dirt, disease, and death. On this side of the continent such have been the hardships of volunteers in the troopships under the charge of the army that many of them deserted in Honolulu. The letters which fill the San Francisco daily papers from Manila volunteers, without exception, complain of bad food, bad discipline, improper clothing, and inefficient medical treatment. From the Atlantic the reports have been worse. The condition of the troopships under the charge of the army has shocked the Nation. The Democratic organs are now making partisan capital out of it, and the Republican press has most wisely been trying to whistle the stories down the wind. But the people believe them.

Why do we hear no such stories about the navy? No tales of horror come from the ships of the regular navy; not from the ships of the auxiliary navy; not even from the tugboats and yachts manned by the militia of the naval reserve, but commanded by naval officers. Why do we hear nothing of disease or suffering from these hundreds of ships, with their thousands of men?

The answer is simple. The navy is a vast and thoroughly organized fighting machine. All of its officers are experts. No man obtains a commission in the navy because he has a political pull. No man obtains a commission in the navy because his grandfather was a President. No man obtains a commission in the navy because his father was a coal oil Senator or a slaughter house millionaire. No man obtains a commission in the navy because he is a "child of the social pull." No man obtains a commission in the navy unless he is honest, intelligent, brave, and a trained seaman.

The American people are a very practical people, and they are immensely proud of the achievements of their navy. They are also proud of the bravery of their regulars and the valor of their volunteers. But they are sick, disgusted, and ashamed over the complete break-down of the organization of their army. We are convinced that the contrast between the army and the navy has been so great that the American people will strive to make its army a scientific fighting machine as is its navy. We believe that one of the fruits of this war with Spain will be the weeding out of incompetent officials, cheap politicians, and fossilized bureaucrats from the army, and a reorganization of it until it shall be placed in such condition that it will be a fit mate for the American navy, of which the American people are so proud.

Roosevelt Through Democratic Glasses.

From The Buffalo Courier.

The Courier has respected Roosevelt as a man of independent thought in a party that sadly needs independent leaders. It regrets that it has been compelled to characterize Roosevelt's self-sought interview with Platt as a shameful and an abject surrender. We expected more from Roosevelt than that. In common with many who have admired his good qualities, we had hoped that he would not become a sycophant in order to gain a party nomination. Men who claim to stand forth as representatives of high ideals in politics do lose their self-respect when they bow to bosses. It cannot be otherwise. Furthermore, it is never villianous to speak the truth about such a man in plain language, even if it does hurt the feelings of his friends and supporters. Good men do more harm by yielding than any other class of politicians.

In his whole public career Mr. Roosevelt has been erratic and changeable. He has passed from office to office like a schoolboy looking for new pleasures. In many respects an able administrator, it has never been possible to predict what Roosevelt would do next. As Assistant Secretary of the Navy he was in hot water with his superiors all the time. As Colonel of the Rough Riders he undoubtedly made a good record, but no better than hundreds of other men of whose achievements the world in general will never hear. It is singular that the Republican press, which constantly sneers about Col. Bryan's "silver regiment," should expect a credulous people to believe that Col. Roosevelt had no thought of future political honors when he organized his theatrical aggregation of Western cowboys and New York aristocrats. Far be it from us to detract from the glory of any soldier, be he regular or volunteer, Rough Rider or plain private in the ranks, but we warn the Republican press that it cannot afford to glorify Col. Roosevelt to the exclusion of other men who are not seeking office on their military records.

Roosevelt and the Machine.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel (Rep.)

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is now doing in New York State politics what Mr. Seth Low failed to do in New York City politics. He is forcing the New York Republican machine to nominate him for Governor. Mr. Low tried to force the Republican machine to nominate him for Mayor. The machine managers knew that Mr. Low, if they did not nominate him, would run independently and draw off many Republican votes. They know that Mr. Roosevelt, if the Republicans do not nominate him, will not run independently. And yet they rejected Low and have accepted Roosevelt. Why?

The answer is easy. They will find Mr. Roosevelt, as Governor at least as uncontrollable as Mr. Low would have been as Mayor. They dislike Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy quite as cordially as they disliked Mr. Low's. But they were strong enough to prevent Mr. Low's nomination. They beat him badly in the Republican City Convention. They are not strong enough, and realize that they are not strong enough, to beat Mr. Roosevelt. Therefore they pretend that the prospect of his nomination fills their hearts with joy. The pretense deceives nobody. Everybody knows they would prevent Mr. Roosevelt's nomination if they could.

Will Make Things Lively.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Courant (Rep.)

Theodore Roosevelt is a queer and picturesque fellow. He has had a conference with Platt and Quigg, and says he is a "Republican." This makes some of his independent followers weep, but it remains to be seen if the gallant cowboy belongs to Platt simply because he declares himself a Republican. He has not been easily controlled by anybody hitherto, and there is no evidence that recent events have made him any more dependent on others than he was before. His campaign will be lively and his administration a daisy.

The System Is at Fault.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Never again should untrained men be given commissions to move, clothe, shelter, and feed soldiers of the United States Army. That they are unfitted for work so important and vital to the well-being of the troops is manifest. Experience is the only teacher in such matters. The staff department must be reorganized, its duties consolidated and simplified, and then placed on a strictly merit base. All the divisions of the department should be made responsible to the Commanding General of the Army of the United States. Divided responsibility insures the death of efficiency. We are seeing this now on a colossal scale, with the civil appointments made for political and social reasons added to further muddle a system inherently wrong in itself. That there has been friction between the Secretary of War, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, and Gen. Miles all the world knows—and, so far as appears, the General commanding the army has been nearest right most of the time. But the system which permits this bickering, and indeed compels it, is a wretched one. It ought to be done away with, root and branch.

That Grace Perkins Identification.

From The Springfield Republican.

When Mr. Perkins reached the town last evening with the casket, there were two Grace Perkinses in Middleborough—the dead one and the live one, both official. Even the grave had been dug in the family lot, and preparations for to-day's funeral completed.

That such an error could have been made seems startling. It is a law of nature that no two human beings are exactly alike. Differences may be found in twins having a remarkable resemblance to each other. In death, however, these differences between persons who look strangely alike may be quickly obliterated, especially in bodies that have undergone decomposition because of exposure, while the marks of resemblance by chance may, as in this case, grow more conspicuous. Aside from that, however, it is most extraordinary that the head of the dead girl taken from Yellow Mill Pond should have had all the birth-marks and the chicken-pox marks, and filled crown all, the same kind of teeth fillings as the real Grace Perkins. We feel sure that, had the two women been seen together in life, they could have been easily distinguished from each other by various characteristics of person, and, of course, in life the obscure birthmarks, pox marks, and fillings would never have been recognizable. But, with one of them dead, under such peculiar circumstances, we now can see how the remarkable similarity in the small, obscure points of their respective persons should have become the main and controlling factors of comparison and differentiation between the known and the unknown.

Stealing Democratic Doctrine.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

Louisiana was acquired under Jefferson's administration; Florida under Monroe's; Texas, New Mexico, and California under Polk's, and Alaska under Lincoln's. The whole of the new territory, save Alaska, was added to the Union under Democratic Administrations.

Ex-Gov. Francis T. Lubbock of Texas is preparing an argument to show that the Democratic Party has always been the party of National expansion. Gov. Lubbock has been in public life for half a century, at different times identified with the Government of Texas, with that of the United States, and with the Confederate Government, and he is thoroughly posted on the matters he proposes to treat.

The plain facts of our National history show that to the Democratic Party is due the great work of National expansion, which is thoroughly in accord with good Jeffersonian doctrine and practice; while the Republican policy, from the time of the settling of Kansas in the first days of that party's existence, has been toward centralism and the creation of a strong Government to dominate and coerce the States and sections that were Democratic.

The Republicans have suddenly become great expansionists; but they are only stealing Democratic doctrine now that they find that their centralization policy, which is the only real imperialism, has been a failure.

NUGGETS.

Rough Riders in Boston.

Pizen Ike—Must be a blank of a place for sand storms!

Rattlesnake Bill—Why?

Pizen Ike—All the squaws wear goggles.—The Jewelers' Weekly.

Her New Eyeglasses.

Optician—Those are exactly suited to you, Madame.

Customer—So you really think them becoming! Dear me, how I wish I had a mirror!—The Jewelers' Weekly.

Couldn't See an Opportunity.

He—Do you know that for the last hour I have been watching for a good chance to steal a kiss from you?

She—Indeed! Don't you think it might be well for you to consult an oculist?—Chicago News.

The Apparent Difference.

Johnny—Pa, some of the curious people round here they call "odd" and some of the others "eccentric." What's the difference?

Pa—When a man is said to be eccentric he usually has more or less money. When he is poor a man is simply odd.—Boston Transcript.

All Business.

"I'm afraid our new son-in-law isn't much of a business man," she said.

"Don't you worry about that," replied the old gentleman. "If he doesn't know how to make the best of a bargain, I don't know who does. The day before the wedding he discovered that Minnie had a freckle under her left ear, and he made me add $1,000 to her dowry on the ground that the goods weren't entirely in accordance with the invoice. I was almost tempted to believe that he wasn't a nobleman at all, but a New England Yankee in disguise."—Chicago Post.

A Correction.

The poem entitled "The Prodigal's Return," printed yesterday and wrongfully ascribed by the compositor to The Denver Evening Stqr, originally appeared in The Denver Evening Post.

LOST.

Theodore Roberts in Time and the Hour.

The river shallows wonder where
He went, before the break of day—
The pine tree saw his flashing hair
Go over Ault, they say.

The river meadows dream upon
The old, fresh laughter of his lips.
The crying brant say he has gone
Far questing, with great ships.

The Nashwaak asks the lonely snipe
How soon they think he will return—
"Perhaps to-day?" but now the ripe
Wild island cherries burn,

And he has not come back at all.
And now the Spring is here again—
The "yellow-hammers" lift and call,
Low flies the meadow hen.

The pine trees question everything
That, day or night or noon, goes by—
The eagle in his sky-faring,
The darting dragon fly.

The seasons, and the river bars,
Yet nothing seems to know just where
He went. One says, "Behind the starr
I saw his flashing hair."

* * * * * * * * *

The pine trees think he will return.
They count the days; they count the years.
The Winters pass; the Summers burn;
The Aprils melt in tears.

CHINESE EMPEROR DEAD?

A Rumor Current in Shanghai to that Effect Which Lacks Confirmation.

DOWAGER EMPRESS IN POWER

The Supreme Authority in the Empire Restored to the Hands of the Woman Whom Li Hung Chang Controls.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 22.—A local rumor is current here to the effect that the Emperor of China is dead. No details are obtainable, but it is said the gates of Pekin are closed.

Kuang-Hsu, Emperor of China, was born Aug. 2, 1872, and succeeded to the throne by proclamation on the death of his cousin, the Emperor Tung-Chi, Jan. 22, 1875.

THE UPHEAVAL IN CHINA.

Opponents of the New Policy of Progress in the Ascendant—No Alliance with Japan.

PEKIN, Sept. 22.—An imperial edict just issued definitely anounces that the Emperor of China has resigned his power to the Empress, (Dowager Empress,) who has ordered the Ministers to deliver to her in future their official reports. It is difficult to obtain reliable information at the palace in regard to the proceeding, but the recent reformatory edicts probably caused the change.

While the Emperor was subservient and a mere figurehead, the Dowager Empress permitted him to remain in peace. But so soon as he attempted to act on his own initiative, his practical deposition was the result. His principal adviser, Kwang-Yumei, the Cantonese reformer, fled in spite of the vigorous attempts made to arrest him, and it is said he is now on his way to Shanghai.

The effect of the change must be great, and in all probability Li Hung Chang will be reinstated in power and Russian influence will increase. The hopes of reform so ardently cherished by the intelligent factions of the Chinese are now impossible of fulfillment. The suddenness of the coup is said to be due to the desire of the Dowager Empress to prevent the mission of the Marquis Ito from being successful. The Japanese statesman recently came to Pekin with the object of trying to bring about an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Japan and China.

The new order of things undoubtedly will prejudice British interests in China. It is reported to-day that the next edict will give the full reasons for the change. The wording of the present edict is not yet obtainable, but it is in effect that the Emperor requested the Dowager Empress to assume power, this being the third time the request has been made.

The Marquis Ito, in an interview before the edict was issued, said the Emperor received him yesterday in the most cordial manner, and said he hoped to have the advantage of the advice of the Marquis in the reforms which his Majesty intended to undertake. The Marquis even then feared that the inaction and conservatism of the Chinese officials would nullify the reforms, although he believed the Emperor was acting in good faith.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Daily Mail's Pekin correspondent, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"The Dowager Empress is greatly incensed over Russia's passivity over Li Hung Chang's degradation and Sir Claude Macdonald's attitude since Li Hung Chang's fall. She has granted to M. Pavloff, the Russian Chargé d'Affaires, several lengthy audiences. Probably Li Hung Chang will return to power, but not to office.

"The wildest rumors are afloat. It is reported that the Emperor has had altercations with the Tsung-li-Yamen and the Dowager Empress."

THE CHINO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

Alleged Details of the Cession of Port Arthur and Ta-lien-wan.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to The Globe from Hongkong, published this afternoon, purports to give details of the secret convention signed at Pekin on March 27. It appears that Hsu-ying-k'ouoi of the Chinese Foreign Office thereby concluded an agreement with St. Petersburg by which China ceded Port Arthur and Ta-lien-wan, stipulating that only Russian and Chinese warships enter or dock at Port Arthur.

Russia, it also appears, gets the exclusive use of the inner harbor of Ta-lien-wan, the sole administration of the ceded territories, and a tract of land north of Ta-lien-wan is designated as a buffer belt.

CHINA'S IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

Dr. William A. P. Martin, an American, Appointed Its President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The State Department has received from Minister Conger at Pekin information that Dr. William A. P. Martin has been appointed to the post of President of the Imperial University of China, recently established by imperial decree. Dr. Martin is a citizen of the United States, but went to China as a missionary about forty years ago, and has passed most of his time since then in that country. In his knowledge of the people, their language, folk-lore, and customs, Minister Conger says Dr. Martin is considered to have no equal. He was President of the Pekin University for nearly thirty years and is the author of several works on China and her people.

The doctor's appointment, the Minister adds, carries with it Chinese official rank and promotes him from the blue to the red button, or from the third to the second class. There was at first considerable opposition to his appointment, but, particularly owing to the efforts of Li Hung Chang, the matter was compromised by the appointment of two Presidents, Dr. Martin's colleague being Hsu King Cheng, now Minister to Russia. The selection of the corps of professors, numbering some twenty, not including fifty native tutors, is left entirely in the hands of Dr. Martin.

Chinese Anti-Dynastic Insurrection.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Times' Pekin correspondent says:

"The Government is increasingly anxious regarding the northward movement of the anti-dynastic insurrection, which has already entered the Hunan Province."

CHILE SENDS AN ULTIMATUM.

Five Days for Argentina to Accept Unrestricted Arbitration.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 22.—El Tiempo says Chile has given Argentina five days in which to accept unrestricted arbitration of the boundary dispute between the two countries.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch has been received here from Gen. Roca, the President-elect of Argentina, saying there will be no war between that country and Chile.

Annexation Question in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 22.—The Gleaner to-day closes a hot newspaper discussion of the annexation question by saying that the proposal for a plebescite has been withdrawn, and that advices from the country indicate that its promoters have encountered invincible opposition, culminating in threats of personal violence. This state of affairs is said to have been engendered by popular demagogues preaching that the immediate ruin of the white man's interests means the ultimate benefit of the legitimate owners of the country.

The Marchand Expedition.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Journal says the Government has decided upon the immediate dispatch of a company of Senegalese sharpshooters and a detachment of artillery to reinforce Major Marchand, the French explorer, who is reported to have occupied Fashoda, on the Nile, about 400 miles above Khartoum. The statement is officially denied.

Japan to Borrow $50,000,000.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 22.—It is understood the Japanese Government has decided to negotiate for a foreign loan of $50,000,000.

COLOMBIA INCENSED AT ITALY.

Relations Said to Have Been Broken—The Antiguan Railroad Claim.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 22.—Advices received here from Bogota, the capital of Colombia, say that all relations between Colombia and Italy have been severed, owing to the action of the Italian Government in the Cerruti affair, which the Colombian officials consider arbitrary and in violation of the treaty of amity of 1892, which was thereby annuled.

News received here from Carthagena says it is rumored there that Colombia agrees to pay the claim of Punchard, McTaggart & Co. of 10,000,000f. as a result of a breach of the Antiguan railroad contract.

ENGLAND MAY CEDE ZANZIBAR.

Rumored Price of Germany's Action Regarding Delagoa Bay.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The Zanzibar correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung records the prevalent belief existing there that England will cede Zanzibar to Germany in return for German concessions regarding Delagoa Bay.

THE FRENCH WHEAT CROP.

Yield Estimated at 123,000,000 Hectoliters—Largest Since 1874.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The French wheat crop is estimated at 123,000,000 hectoliters, the largest since 1874, when the yield was 136,000,000 hectoliters. This will render France independent of foreign importations of wheat.

Bank of England's Discount Rate.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Bank of England's rate of discount has been raised from 2½ to 3 per cent.

MISS VIOLA ALLEN BOOKED.

She Will Appear at the Knickerbocker Oct. 10 in "The Christian."

Contracts were signed yesterday by Miss Viola Allen's managers providing for her début in this city at the Knickerbocker Theatre Oct. 10. Thus the perplexing question of having Miss Allen open in Hall Caine's play of "The Christian" at some prominent Broadway playhouse has been effectually settled.

It has been an open secret in theatrical circles for some little time that since the Lyric Theatre, where Miss Allen was originally booked to appear, had been stripped of every movable thing by Oscar Hammerstein, making it absolutely impossible for her to fill the date, her managers had opened negotiations with other houses. Some of these were the Fifth Avenue, the Broadway, and Wallack's. Finding, however, that none of the attractions in these theatres would sacrifice the dates they had obtained.

Miss Allen's managers saw Klaw & Erlanger, who control the booking of engagements for the Knickerbocker Theatre. The latter firm, appreciating the fact that De Wolf Hopper was not doing an extraordinary business, opened negotiations with the De Wolf Hopper management to curtail its engagement, which had two weeks to run, with an option of continuing five more, thus taking the engagement into November.

The Hopper management, after giving this offer due consideration, Wednesday night informed Al Hayman, the manager of the theatre, that the company would continue to present "The Charlatan" only until Saturday, Oct. 8, and that the management would not avail itself of the option in the contract to continue for five weeks beyond that time.

Mr. Hopper, in his dressing room between the acts last night, said:

"I have decided to make the change from New York to Boston because it is more to my interest. John B. Schoeffel of the Tremont Theatre, Boston, had previously arranged for my appearance in that city next May, but his argument, whereby he showed me how I would be at a disadvantage to go there at the latter end of the season, with hot weather imminent, prompted me to accept his offer of the time left vacant by the abandonment of E. S. Willard's engagement at his theatre. So I have concluded that it will be wise to accept his proposition."

Miss Allen's company, including fifty persons left last night for Albany, where they will present the play for the first time tonight. From Albany the company will go to Washington and Providence, returning to New York in time for the play's first production in this city on the above date.

Naval Show Will Close.

The management of the Naval Show spectacle at the Madison Square Garden has decided to disband the organization at the conclusion of the performance to-morrow night, and place the paraphernalia in storage until Spring, when the show may be revived and presented in various cities of the country under a tent. It was intended to give the complete performance early next month at the Omaha Exhibition, and a very flattering contract had been arranged between the Directors of the exhibition and Imre Kiralfy, but this has been abandoned owing to the fact, as stated at Madison Square Garden last night, that Mr. Kiralfy was unable to engage an artist to paint the scenery required for the show. Mr. Kiralfy sailed for Europe on the Campania last Saturday, leaving everything in charge of his son, who will remain here to close various business matters.

Victor Herbert Seriously Ill.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Victor Herbert, the composer, is seriously ill in this city. He is suffering from an abscess in his ear, the result of a severe cold contracted some time ago. Mr. Herbert came here to attend the performance of his opera "The Fortune Teller," which is being sung at the Star Theatre, but since his arrival on Sunday has been confined to his room.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The Castle Square Opera Company will offer Oct. 3 a souvenir to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth performance of opera in English at the American Theatre. The commemorative token will be something made of sterling silver.

Lee Harrison, who recently made arrangements to become a member of the company with which the Rogers Brothers will star, has been released by that management and will be a member of the Weber & Fields stock company, making his first appearance with that organization Monday night.

Miss Mary Shaw has been engaged to succeed Miss Blanche Walsh as leading woman of the Mordaunt & Block stock company, making her first appearance in Washington. The company will return to this city Oct. 10, when they will present a revival of "Much Ado About Nothing," at the Columbus Theatre.

Miss Anna Held, who at present is appearing with Evans & Mann's company in "A Parlor Match," will sever her relations with that organization to-morrow night and become identified with "The French Maid" production, now running at the Herald Square Theatre. Miss Held will introduce some new songs and specialties.

Brooklyn theatrical managers, not to be outdone by the many announcements regarding the building of new theatres in this borough, are out with a statement to the effect that a financial enterprise of magnificent proportions has been discussed within the past few days by a number of Brooklyn's largest capitalists, and that it contemplates the construction of a million-dollar theatre according to the most modern plans, with roof garden, offices in front, and stores on the ground floor, the building to be situated at the corner of Fulton and Smith Streets, now occupied by a large clothing store.

The first annual tour of James K. Hackett will be inaugurated Oct. 10, when he will appear at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, under the management of Daniel Frohman. Mr. Hackett will be seen first in "The Tree of Knowledge," which was played at the Lyceum Theatre for nearly one hundred nights last season. The star will present one or two new plays when he comes to New York, shortly before the holidays. The Hackett company includes Mabel Amber, Arthur Hoops, George Alison, Miriam Nesbitt, Mrs. Owen Marlowe, William Eville, Longley Taylor, Gertrude Rivers, E. W. Thomas, and James Loan.

A Good Object Lesson.

From The Buffalo Express.

Being threatened with war by Chile, the Argentine Government begins preparations by carefully reorganizing the commissary and supply departments of both the army and navy. Argentina evidently has profited by the experience of the United States.

A Tip to Politicians.

From The Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.

Why should candidates for office or their supporters wax wroth? The most successful politicians have been those who never lost their tempers and seldom became excited.

THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE

Tariff Reciprocity Objected to by American Farmers and Manufacturers.

THEIR INTERESTS IN DANGER

Great Concern Expressed Regarding the Result of Free Competition Between the Two Countries—Arguments of Railroad Men.

QUEBEC, Sept. 22.—The people of the United States are evidently beginning to awaken to the great importance of the results which may come from the work of the international joint high commission now in session in this city. It has become known that the Canadian representatives are urging that a treaty providing for commercial reciprocity be made, and such a treaty, if made, would seriously affect nearly all the great industries of the United States. These industries are now being heard from in a very emphatic way.

During the last twenty-four hours the American Commissioners have been besieged by deputations of Americans, praying and demanding that no ironclad treaty be entered into which would disturb, if not in many instances destroy, the present protective tariff laws of the United States. To-day the farmers of the United States put in their protest, and it was a very strong one. They were represented by Aaron Jones of Indiana, the Worthy Master of the National Grange, and N. J. Bachelder of New Hampshire, Chairman of the National Executive Committee. They enjoyed a full hearing, and will have another audience before the Commissioners act. After the hearing Mr. Jones said:

"We speak for the farmers of every State of the Union, and in all of the States they are opposed to any change being made in the present duties on agricultural products. With the farmers this is a very serious question. The agricultural industry represents about 60 per cent. of the entire population of the country, and produces annually about 60 per cent. of the total wealth of the country. This is an interest which should not be sacrificed. I have official expression from all the States in the Union, and all are opposed to changing in any manner the duties now imposed on Canadian agricultural products. This is as true of the Western, Southern, Central, and New England States as of the States along the Canadian border.

No Reciprocity on Farm Products.

"As I understand the situation, the Canadians are asking for a commercial reciprocity treaty to be made by this joint commission, and in that treaty they want the duty on Canadian barley, eggs, vegetables, fruits, and other products removed. That thing the American farmers will never consent to. A National convention of the grange has been called to be held in Concord, N. H., in November, and unless the question is settled before that time it will be taken up there.

"Not in many years have the farmers of the United States been so well satisfied with conditions as now. They are satisfied with the Dingley tariff law as it is, and they desire to see it tested for a longer period before changing it. Even the farmers who believe in the free trade policy say, if they must have a protective system, they believe under the present system the farmers are faring better than most of the other industries. To open up free importations from Canada now would have the same depressing effect upon the farmers as when wool was placed on the free list.

"We have been told since coming here that certain manufacturing interests in the United States have asked for commercial reciprocity with Canada. That is no doubt true, but so great an interest as that of agriculture should not be sacrificed for some less important manufacturing interest. The farmers present a solid front against reciprocity with Canada."

The Home Market Club's Views.

Another earnest protest against reciprocity came from Albert Clark, President of the Home Market Club of Boston. He said, in addressing the Commissioners, that the organization he spoke for had upward of 2,000 members, mostly manufacturers, and represented a total capital interest of $700,000,000. He said that between two countries having the same products for exchange, reciprocity was never successful. If Canada and the United States each had something the other did not have, it would be a different proposition.

Col. Aldace F. Walker, formerly of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but now Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, spoke concerning the traffic bonding system. He believed the Canadian railroads should be subject to the inter-State commerce laws, and in case of violation American traffic over the lines should be suspended, instead of a fine being imposed, as is done in case of violation on the part of the American roads.

C. S. Hamlin of the Boston Merchants' Association opposed Col. Walker's scheme vigorously. He insisted that the present bonding system, by which the United States products are carried over the Canadian roads from one point to another in the United States without duty, was entirely equitable and satisfactory. He desired no change from present conditions.

Congressman J. A. Tawney of Minnesota in behalf of the lumbermen of the United States, presented to the American Commissioners a printed memorial signed by 250 of the principal lumber firms in twenty-one States, and protesting most earnestly against the reduction of the duty on Canadian lumber. On the cover of the memorial these figures are printed in large, black type: "Total value forest products United States, census 1890, $1,035,000,000; total value mineral products, including gold and silver, report 1895, $519,347,546." Following are extracts from the memorial:

Protest of the Lumbermen.

"If to secure an extension of American trade with Canada you reduce the present duty on lumber you thereby sacrifice a part of our home market for that product and injure the future prosperity of a National industry. In return what do you receive? Nothing but a speculative advantage for a few local industries in certain sections of our country by securing for them the privilege of competing in a market of only five millions of people on an equality with the manufacturing industries of Great Britain. This would not be American reciprocity. It would be commercial imbecility.

"The proposition to admit Canadian agricultural products, lumber, and other Canadian products free of duty, or to admit them at a greatly reduced rate of duty, rests entirely upon the assumption (1) that this would benefit American trade in Canada, and (2) that, as to lumber, the product of Canada, compared with that of the United States, is so small as to preclude the possibility of injury to the American industry. Our experience as practical lumbermen from 1892 to 1897, under tariff concessions such as are embodied in the above proposition, proves conclusively that the size of the lumber product of Canada compared with that of the United States is a fallacious argument in favor of the return to the tariff conditions referred to and under which our lumber industry languished while that of Canada prospered.

"With vast Canadian forests along our border tributary to the great lakes and the St. Lawrence River, and with Canadian railways under no restrictive rate laws, the American lumberman would be largely at the mercy of Canadian competition if the rate of duty on rough lumber was reduced as proposed."

The contention of the Canadians that they will give free logs for free lumber, Mr. Tawney characterizes as utter nonsense. He says the amount of American capital invested in Canadian timber lands is less than 5 per cent. of the amount invested in the lumber industry in the United States, and that the greater interest should not be sacrificed for the lesser one.

While the American Commissioners are listening with due patience to all the arguments presented, they are absolutely silent as to what is being done in the joint sessions, and as to what the Canadians think about the arguments presented by the American delegations. The Canadian Commissioners are equally reserved. The general idea exists, however, among the representatives of the United States industries here that the joint commission will not succeed in formulating a commercial reciprocity treaty; and it is understood that the Canadians will insist upon that or nothing.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, the newly appointed Commissioner, arrived in Quebec this afternoon and will attend the joint session to-morrow morning.

S. F. McKinnon, representing the Canadian cloakmakers, called upon the Canadian Commissioners to-day and protested against the proposition recently made by an American cloak manufacturer to have Canadian cloths admitted free to the United States and American manufactured cloaks admitted free to Canada. Mr. McKinnon said the Canadian cloak manufacturers desired the duties to remain as they are.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The city in the last few days has again suffered a reaction, and the crowds of fashionables who came in from the country for shopping and a peep at the theatres have returned home. Very few familiar faces are seen at the Waldorf-Astoria and Delmonico's in the evenings, and Fifth Avenue during the day is deserted except by strangers and the usual Autumn tourists from other cities.

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Among the few who were seen yesterday was Mrs. Lawrence Kip, who was driving alone in her victoria through the Park. Mrs. Kip has lightened her mourning for her son, and she looks much more cheerful, now that she has the prospect of having her daughter and only remaining child, Mrs. Richard McCreery, with her for the Winter. Mrs. Willie Allen, well known in the Southern colony, was also on Fifth Avenue in quite a pretty blue and white foulard. Mr. and Mrs. Preble Tucker were among the other promenaders.

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The Meadow Brook people will meet tomorrow in Brooklyn, where once a year this fashionable set allows itself to be seen in the borough over the bridge. The occasion will be the annual polo match for the Astor Cup at Prospect Park. Among the players will be Harry Payne Whitney, W. C. Eustis, and Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. The hour will be 3 in the afternoon.

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The tennis tournament at Islip still continues to attract many of the Long Island people. Among those who have been spectators are Mrs. Oliver Bird, Mrs. Hollins, Miss May Bird, Mrs. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Miss Hall, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Frederick Beach, Miss Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Penington Toler, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith. The tournament continues to-day.

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Mrs. Wilhelm Von Kettler, the wife of Col. Von Kettler, who died at Sheveningen, Holland, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Seton of this city, and consequently a sister-in-law of Mrs. Alfred Seton, Jr., the daughter of Henri Barbey. The Barbeys have not yet returned to New York from their annual European tour. At last accounts they were in Switzerland, where Mr. Barbey has a château on one of the Swiss lakes.

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The story that "Joe" Leiter, the young financier and brother-in-law of the new Indian Viceroy, is to become a hotel proprietor and run a Fifth Avenue hotel has been received with a smile and much doubt by those who know him. The hotel in question is one at which his mother and sisters always stop when in this city, and is, owing to its Western patronage, known as "Little Chicago." It is said that Mrs. Curzon's health is in such a condition as not to allow her to accompany her husband to India, and she will remain in England until Spring.

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Mr. William W. Tompkins, who has just purchased the Ashurst place at Newport, has now a number of country houses in which he and his wife pass but little of their time. They have a place at Lakewood and had another at Lenox, and this one at Newport will make a third. Mrs. Tompkins was a Miss Kingsland; and the Tompkins city residence is one of the few fine old houses still remaining on Fifth Avenue below Twenty-third Street. Mr. Tompkins is a descendant of Daniel D. Tompkins, and the death some years ago of an only son has deterred Mrs. Tompkins from entertaining.

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The wedding of Mr. Tompkins's niece, Miss Elizabeth Tompkins King, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Alsop King, and the granddaughter of Mrs. James Gore King, to Mr. William Davies will take place early in October in Calvary Church. It will be a very small affair, limited to the family and relatives, as Mr. and Mrs. John Alsop King are also in mourning for a son who died last year. Miss King has the reputation of being one of the wittiest girls in New York society, and made her début there years ago at a ball given for her at Delmonico's.

***

There seems to be some difference of opinion between Miss Lavinia Dempsey, the queen of the Holland Dames, and the Baroness Salvador as to whether the lady who was crowned last year with such pomp at the Waldorf-Astoria was really a guest at the coronation of Queen Wilhemina, and the correspondence has been aired in the clubs. The Baroness Salvador was for some years a lady in waiting to the little Queen, and is an American girl, having been born in Bridgeport, Conn. For quite a time she wrote European letters to various newspapers as the Baroness Althea Salvador. Her husband, who is a distant relative of the Tichborne family in England, was in this country with the sculptor Bartholdi as correspondent of a Paris newspaper. The Baroness herself has been in America twice of late years, and the last time was at the Waldorf-Astoria just previous to the coronation of Queen Lavinia. At that time she did not know the American "Queen," and the news telegraphed that she was entertaining her in Holland was surprising to her friends in this city until an authorized denial was made.

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There has been much complaint concerning the lack of interest taken by the Hempstead and Meadow Brook people in the Queens County Fair now running at Mineola. There has always been a bit of antagonism between the hunting set and the farmers of Long Island, which, strange to relate, is just the reverse in Westchester. At White Plains all the fashionable people are on view at the yearly fair, which, by the way, takes place next week, and the owners of country places are as much interested in mammoth vegetables and phenomenal stock as they are in horses and coaching. A parade is always a feature of the fair, and Charles F. Bates—who must not be confounded with the other Mr. Bates of the same name who is conspicuous during the New York Horse Show—and Thomas Maitland and the Iselins and Thebauds arrange to make each day at White Plains of common interest to farmer and landed proprietor.

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New Yorkers who spend their summers at Bar Harbor and who are acquainted with Mrs. Borie of Philadelphia are much interested in the suit which has been brought against Mrs. Borie by a Mrs. Culpepper, who was formerly in her family, for slander. Mrs. Culpepper, whose name recalls early Virginia days, since she left Mrs. Borie has been at Grindstone Neck, and it is her claim that Mrs. Borie has defamed her in conversations at Bar Harbor during the past Summer. The season which has just closed at Bar Harbor was so deadly dull that this little rumpus made more talk than it would have done in ordinary years. It is probable that the ladies will settle their differences before the matter goes very far in court.

***

Miss Alice Ward, a sister of Reginald Ward, will return to New York in October. Miss Ward has received much attention in London during the past season there. She presided at the series of banquets given by her brother, at which were present some of the more prominent members of the English nobility and several of the London beauties. Mr. Ward returned to New York some time ago but it is not improbable that he will spend much more time abroad hereafter. Some little surprise has been excited at Miss Ward's having been credited to New York in the stories from London of her success there. As a matter of fact she is comparatively a new-comer in New York and was born and brought up in Boston, where she spends most of her time. She is of the Oriental type—a dark brunette—and is noted for her conversational powers.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Hude Beeckman did not carry out their plan of returning to Newport this month, and will now linger on the other side till mid October or November. They have been much missed at Newport during the past season and especially at Gooseberry Island, where they spent most of their time. Mrs. and Mrs. Beeckman, although no longer numbered with the younger element of society, continue to draw this younger element around them and their popularity has increased with years. Both have fortunes of their own, Mrs. Beeckman having been Miss Delaplaine, and both have cultivated most successfully the art of savoir vivre. They were guests at one of Reginald Ward's dinners in London and have been in Homburg and in Switzerland.

***

Mrs. J. Norman De R. Whitehouse, who was thrown from her carriage at Irvington on Tuesday and who it was thought had been seriously injured, had greatly improved yesterday and it is not now thought that the results which were feared might follow the shock she received will occur. Mrs. Whitehouse is said to have acted very bravely and to have held on to the horse which she was driving in a most plucky manner after he had bolted. She was thrown out only when her light buggy struck a stone wall.

HAPPENINGS AT NEWPORT.

George W. Eustis May Purchase the Musme—A Young People's Coaching Party—Social Notes.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 22.—The cottage on the northerly side of Leroy Avenue, belonging to the Charles F. Lyman estate, has been rented to Robert Sedgwick of New York for the season of 1899.

Miss Leary will occupy the Paul cottage, on Mill Street, next Summer.

Mrs. Pinard, the mother-in-law of Mrs. John A. Pinard, is ill at her home, on Annandale Road. She is eighty-eight years old.

George W. Eustis is negotiating for the purchase of the thirty-footer Musme, and from present indications the boat will be added to the racing fleet here next Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer sailed this afternoon on board the steam yacht May.

Lieut. Clarke, attached to the Detroit, is in town.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has subscribed $100 to the binding fund of the Redwood Library.

Edward G. Blohm of New York called at the police station this afternoon and stated that he had been robbed of $50 in cash and a diamond stud.

Commodore E. D. Morgan has returned from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nicholas Brown have returned from an extensive trip abroad.

Egerton L. Winthrop and H. A. C. Taylor have returned from New York.

George S. Eustis gave a picnic at Lawton's Valley this afternoon.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will entertain at dinner to-morrow evening.

This morning Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Willing Spencer drove a break to Tiverton, where luncheon was served to the guests, who were chaperoned by Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and which included Miss French, Miss Clapp, and Mr. Iselin.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse entertained fourteen young people at dinner this evening at Eastborne Lodge.

Miss Clapp has cards out for a picnic at Durfee's teahouse for to-morrow.

Mrs. Edwin Parson entertained at luncheon to-day, and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice will entertain at luncheon to-morrow.

MRS. WHITNEY LEAVES MAINE.

The Invalid Will Make the Journey to Long Island on Mr. Morgan's Yacht Sagamore.

BAR HARBOR, Sept. 22.—Mrs. William C. Whitney was taken from her Bar Harbor residence to-day shortly after noon, and placed on board J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Sagamore, which then headed for Rockland, Me. The journey to Long Island will be taken slowly, and as the weather permits. The yacht's destination is Glen Cove, L. I., from which point Mrs. Whitney will be conveyed in a hospital wagon to the Whitney country place at Westbury. Mrs. Whitney's condition is about the same as when she was brought here the latter part of July. She has had bad days, when she suffered extremely from pain as the result of the weather, but she has seemed to enjoy her stay here, and the trip on the whole may be justly termed successful.

No annoyance to the sufferer was caused in moving her to-day to the yacht. She was carried down to the private pier on a soft mattress and placed in a launch, which then steamed out to the Sagamore. The launch was hoisted on board the yacht without the least jar. Mrs. C. K. Wright and Mr. May, the invalid's sister and brother, went ashore until the yacht was ready to start. Only Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Dr. McGahan, and the nurses started on the journey. Mr. Whitney's cottage will be closed to-morrow, when Miss Whitney and the Randolph children leave for Westbury by rail.

Dwight—Parsons.

Miss May Eddy Parsons, daughter of George Parsons of this city, was married to Edward Foote Dwight of New York on Sept. 20 at the country home of the bride's parents, Riverhurst, Kennebunk, Me. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge and the Rev. George A. Lockwood. Miss Kittredge was maid of honor and P. Tecumseh Sherman was best man. The bridesmaids were Misses Abigail and Louise Parsons, sisters of the bride, and the ushers were William J. Moran and Henry Parsons.

THE LAFAYETTE MEMORIAL.

President McKinley Writes a Letter to the Committee, Indorsing the Paris Monument Plan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The following is the President's letter in reply to a letter from Alexander H. Revell, Vice President of the Lafayette Memorial Committee:

"Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.

"My Dear Sir: Your letter written in behalf of the Lafayette Memorial Committee has greatly interested me, and I have read with much satisfaction the plans already outlined for the proposed monument to the memory of a great soldier and patriot.

"The undertaking is one in which I am sure it will be considered a privilege to participate, and the idea that the students in the schools, colleges, and universities shall take a prominent part in this tribute will not only be of vast educational value as to one of the most important epochs in history, but will keep prominently before them the inspiration of a high ideal, of devotion to great principles, and of the public recognition paid to lofty purposes.

"Gen. Lafayette was but a young man when he espoused the cause of liberty and independence, overcoming well-nigh insurmountable obstacles to do so. It is altogether fitting therefore that the youth of America should have a part in this testimonial to his goodness and greatness.

"I am glad to note that our committee has fixed a date when our people in every part of the country may testify their interest in this proposed monument, and their determination that the movement already begun shall achieve the greatest success.

"Very sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"To the Hon. Alexander H. Revell, Vice President of the Lafayette Memorial Association, Chicago."

The committee has fixed upon Oct. 19 as a day when all schools in the United States, public and private, may hold exercises appropriate to the occasion, and take up collections in support of the memorial monument movement.

Mr. Fayerweather's Millions.

From The Rochester Union and Advertiser.

The latest development in the Fayerweather will case is a court order forbidding about twenty institutions of learning to use any portion of the funds that may have came into their possession from the estate. Probably there will not be much left when the case is settled, but the litigation may do good indirectly. The lawyers engaged in it will be in a position to endow a few colleges themselves if they feel so disposed.

MISS DAVIS'S FUNERAL.

Journey from Narragansett Pier to Richmond Begins—Remains Escorted by Grand Army Men.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Sept. 22.—The sorrowful journey of Mrs. Jefferson Davis to Richmond, Va., with the body of her daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, was undertaken at 10:20 o'clock this forenoon. A detail from Sedgwick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, acted as escort from the Rockingham Hotel to the railroad station, and the casket was deposited in an apartment of a special car, while the party accompanying it were conducted to another section of the same vehicle, which at Kingston Junction was attached to the Colonial express for New York.

The names of relatives and friends who accompany Mrs. Davis follow: Mrs. J. Addison Hayes of Colorado, Mrs. Davis's daughter; Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer and Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., of New York; Mrs. Samuel Tate of Memphis, Tenn.; A. A. McGuinis, New Orleans; Burton N. Harrison, who was private secretary to Jefferson Davis; Clarence Carrie, Clifford Partridge, and Mrs. Lila Faunce.

The body, which had lain in state in the drawing room of the Rockingham during the afternoon yesterday, where hundreds viewed it, needed no special preparation for the journey this morning. At the appointed hour the members of Sedgwick Post came to the hotel and the casket was borne to a waiting hearse, and, followed by carriages containing the friends, was taken to the station. The guard of Grand Army of the Republic men acting as bearers was under the direction of Post Commander J. P. Case, Twenty-eighth Connecticut Volunteers, and included S. H. Hale, Eighth Massachusetts; R. A. Harrald, Post Chaplain, Fourth Rhode Island; Post Commanders George F. Holland, Second Rhode Island; David Hudson, Fifth Massachusetts, and Comrades Thomas Reilly, Second Rhode Island, and J. G. Burns, Company I, Second New Hampshire Volunteers.

When the cortège reached the station, the Grand Army members removed the casket from the hearse, placed it in the silver-bound rosewood box in which it was to make its passage to the South, and the burden was then borne to the special car which had been brought here early this morning. Up to the moment of her departure messages of condolence continued to arrive for Mrs. Davis. Additional floral tributes also arrived before the party left here to-day, among them being a wreath of roses from D. E. Garrison and one from Mr. La Tour.

Mrs. Davis, although still much prostrated, was bearing her sorrow with remarkable fortitude. Mrs. Hayes, her daughter, was in a condition of extreme exhaustion, both from the shock of the news of her sister's death, which she did not receive until late Sunday night at her Colorado home, and from the fatigue of the journey, which began as soon as the news reached her, and which ended late last night.

PASSED THROUGH NEW YORK.

Funeral Party Met Here by Southerners Residing in the City.

The body of Miss Winnie Davis and the party accompanying it arrived at the Harlem River station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the way from Narragansett Pier to Richmond.

A large delegation from the Southern Society of New York was expected to meet the party here, but owing to the inability of the society to learn the time of arrival, only a few could attend. They were Dr. William M. Polk, the President; ex-Gov. Hugh S. Thompson, Col. Peter Mallett, John R. Abney, and Percy S. Mallett, the Secretary. The party's car was put aboard the transfer steamer, where these gentlemen greeted Mrs. Davis, and all were ferried around New York to Jersey City.

At Jersey City many members of the Southern Society and of the Confederate Veteran Camp were in waiting. Among them were Robert Gwathmey, John C. Calhoun, James Swaan, and Edward Owen, all of whom joined the party and went on to Richmond. A guard of several members of the Confederate Veteran Camp also went from Jersey City. The party expected to arrive in Washington last evening and pass to Richmond early this morning. They will arrive in Richmond about 9 o'clock.

The casket was covered with flowers. Besides the many large and handsome pieces which were sent to Narragansett Pier, others were received at the Harlem River station and at Jersey City. There were quantities of roses and orchids, among them being a beautiful wreath from the Southern Society.

OLD GERMAN ACTOR DEAD.

Bernhard Rank of the Germania Company Succumbs to Apoplexy.

Bernhard Rank, fifty-three years old, a German actor long a member of the stock company of the Germania Theatre, in Eighth Street, was stricken with apoplexy last night at his home, 230 East Fifty-eighth Street, and died before medical assistance could be procured.

Mr. Rank came to this country thirty years ago. He was identified with most of the prominent German societies and clubs. He leaves a widow, a married daughter, and a grandchild.

The old actor had worked hard for some weeks past on the preparation of a part which he was soon to create, and the strain, it is thought, hastened his end.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William T. Ryle.

William T. Ryle, manufacturer and importer of raw silks, whose town house was at 249 Madison Avenue, died yesterday, aged forty-one years, at his cottage in Cape May, N. J., of hemorrhage of the stomach, after an illness of one day. Mr. Ryle was the senior member of the silk-house of William Ryle & Co., 54 Howard Street, and was largely interested in the Sauquoit Silk Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, Bethlehem, and Scranton, Penn., and Sauquoit, N. Y. He was also President of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Paterson, N. J. Mr. Ryle was of English ancestry, but was a native of this city. He was thoroughly devoted to business, and never evinced any inclination for public affairs. He had a sociable disposition, and was a member of a number of the prominent city clubs, among them the Union League, Merchants' Central, New York Athletic, Wool, Players', and Lotos. Mr. Ryle was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Wright of Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, who bore him four children. His second wife, to whom he was married last Fall, was Miss Emma Gould, also an Englishwoman. His body was brought to the New York home yesterday by members of the family.

Obituary Notes.

AARON B. PRATT of Albany, a former member of the New York Legislature, died suddenly Wednesday night of congestion of the brain, at Denver, Col., where he had been visiting his daughter.

WILLIAM L. LANGRIDGE, a well-known builder of Williamsburg, died yesterday of pneumonia, after an illness of two weeks, at his home, 9 Pulaski Street. He was born in Chester, Orange County, N. Y., fifty-five years ago, and nearly all his life lived in Brooklyn. He was a member of the Eckford Club, Amaranth Council, K. of H., De Witt Clinton Lodge, and of the American Legion of Honor. He leaves a wife, three daughters, and one son.

A Plague of Rattlesnakes.

From The Washington Post.

"Rattlesnakes are still plentiful, painfully so, in some parts of Arizona," said Mr. G. R. Kenton of that Territory at the Wellington. "Not long since they invaded a mining camp in the section near where I live, and during their brief sojourn a regular reign of terror existed. The serpents came in numbers, crawled into the cabins of the miners, and fought desperately all attempts at eviction. Some monster specimens were discovered in the beds of the inhabitants, and many narrow escapes from death were recorded. As a consequence all the citizens of that region have given up the familiar practice of sleeping on the bare ground. Indeed, people who are fortunate enough to have habitations with two stories have abandoned their first floors after nightfall.

"The explanation of the unwelcome visitation is that the snakes grew weary of an unusually hot spell of weather, and thought they might improve their lot by abandoning their dwelling places in the mountains. They made a bee line for the mining camp, to the utter panic of the people and the final extermination of the invaders."

MURDER IN NEWARK.

The Body of a Colored Girl Found in the Morris Canal.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 22.—The body of a colored woman about eighteen years of age was taken from the Morris Canal, at the Mulberry Street Bridge, to-night. The police say positively the girl was murdered, and that she had been dead but three hours when the body was found. The girl was neatly and handsomely dressed, and was about five feet four inches in height. The body was taken to the morgue.

Screams were heard coming from the direction of the canal early in the evening, only to cease suddenly. When the police went to investigate they could see nobody, but, becoming suspicious, they decided to drag the canal with grappling irons, and the finding of the body resulted.

Baspard Lonborda, an Italian barber, forty years old, of 73 South Street, and his wife, aged forty-three years, have been arrested on suspicion.

Gen. Kitchener's Good Luck.

From The Binghamton Republican.

And it is possible that the infallible and mathematical accuracy with which Gen. Kitchener accomplished his purpose in the Soudan would have been less infallible and less mathematical in its fatefulness if newspaper correspondents had been permitted to accompany the expedition and tell everything they saw and heard.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. The new collar, "POYNETTE." E. & W.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AV. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

DIED.

DAVIS.—At Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sunday, Sept. 18, Miss Varina Anne Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOGG.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, Elisabeth Van Kleeck, wife of the late Charles E. Fogg.
Funeral service at her late residence on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SAN MARZANO.—In New York City, Sept. 22, 1898, Marquis Robert de San Marzano.
Funeral at convenience of family.

VON KETTLER.—At Scheveningen, Holland, on the 20th instant, after a short illness, Laura, wife of Col. Wilhelm von Kettler and daughter of Alfred L. and Helena E. Seton of this city.

WENDLAND.—Private Emil Wendland, Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, of typhoid fever.
Funeral services at his late residence, 2,070 Madison Av., Friday evening, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment Saturday at 10 A. M.

WOODS.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, 1898, Esther Woods, widow of Richard H. Woods.
Funeral services at her late residence, 38 East 3d St., on Saturday, at 3:30 P. M.
Interment at White Plains.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 22.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
AMHREIN, Emily, 338 E. 14th St	28	21
BECKER, C., Manhattan State Hosp.	49	21
BURHAM, Isaac, Pier 41 East River	55	17
BLEY, Bessie, 118 E. 110th St	58	21
BUNO, Frank, 330 E. 11th St	1	21
BUINORI, Joseph, 304 E. 107th St	1	20
BURTON, John, 225 E. 100th St	49	21
BRAND, Johanna, 107 E. 90th St	56	19
COLEMAN, James, 303 West St	35	20
CHARTIER, F., 671 Courtlandt Av	30	20
COPATTA, Donto, William's Bridge	1	21
CLARK, Margaret, 53 Goerck St	31	21
DEFISCO, Nucia, 333 E. 106th St	1	20
DUFFY, Bernard, 137 E. 117th St	31	20
DE ALMATER, Kate, 118 E. 51st St	36	20
DAVIDSON, Harry, 167 Avenue A	1	21
DRISCOLL, Michael, 173 Park Row	50	17
DEQUAN, Harry, 229 E. 26th St	57	21
EGAN, Ellen, 125 Washington St	45	21
FRANK, Mary, 431 E. 59th St	5	21
GILLEN, John, 527 E. 83d St	27	19
GRANTE, Lavere, 60 Mulberry St	50	19
GREINFELD, Samuel, 27 Essex St	1	22
GEE, Chug Hong, 12 Pell St	47	21
GROSS, C. L., 130 E. 65th St	58	21
GARTLAND, P., 55 E. 33d St	68	22
HARBURGER, Isidor D., 411 W. 28th St	85	21
HYDE, Caroline M., 705 6th Av	75	21
HEALY, Marietta, 11 E. 131st St	24	21
JONES, Margaret E., 32 Lewis	43	21
KELLY, Julia A., 66 Pearl St	53	19
KENNELLY, Mary, 212 E. 34th St	59	21
KELLY, M. B., 359 E. 19th St	23	21
LAWLER, Bridget, 19 West St	80	20
LEAHY, Catharine, Manhattan State Hosp	20	21
LAURICELLI, G., 328 E. 11th St	1	20
LINCOLN, G., 189th St. and 3d Av	1	20
McDERMOTT, M., 213 E. 70th St	77	20
McGUINESS, Edward, 173 Park Row	45	15
McGLEENAN, Kate, 224 E. 45th St	1	21
McMAHON, Patrick, 328 W. 17th St	1	21
McMAHON, John, 347 E. 12th St	62	21
MURRAY, Frank, 153 E. 100th St	21	21
MILLER, Margaret, 475 W. 145th St	30	21
MANNING, Kate, 251 Bowery	23	21
MENZIESS, Frank, Brooklyn	21	21
MARTEN, James, 281 E. Broadway	55	22
MILLER, Samuel, 65 Jefferson St	1	20
MOCKIN, Morris, 214 Eldridge St	2	21
MANNING, Ellen, 545 E. 13th St	1	21
MAUR, Mary, 2,451 2d Av	29	20
MULLANE, Marguerite, 532 E. 66th St	2	21
MULLEN, C. J., 181st St. and Clinton Av	8	21
MURPHY, J. R., 449 W. 57th St	42	21
MONAHAN, Rose, 536 W. 27th St	1	21
NARCK, Josephine, 312 E. 94th St	16	21
NAPIER, John, Almshouse	73	20
NOY, Henry, 988 8th Av	60	22
OPPENHEIMER, Arthur, 180 E. 70th St	11	21
O'BRIEN, Mary, 139 W. 45th St	85	21
OLSEN, John, 143 Brook Av	3	20
PEREZ, Dolores, 308 E. 12th St	73	21
PARUTO, Grazia, 411 E. 112th St	45	22
REEL, Mary A., 163 W. 77th St	25	20
RAMOS, Fierme, 141 Cherry St	22	19
SMITH, Catharine, 332 W. 17th St	49	20
SCHNEIDER, Berl, 133 Orchard St	44	21
STRAHLT, Josephine, 6 Clinton St	25	15
SUPPER, Annie, 223 2d St	1	20
SUMMERVILLE, Marin, 427 W. 45th St	3	19
SALK, Fanny, 190 Henry St	1	20
STRONG, B., 325 W. 89th St	71	21
TIERNEY, Anna L., 429 W. 30th St	1	21
WALSH, W. J., 76 Edgecombe Av	18	20
WEISS, Samuel, 268 E. 4th St	24	20
WINTER, Morris, 105 Ridge St	68	21
WOLFRAM, E., 1,305 Amsterdam Av	3	22
WILLOUGHBY, Lulu G., 1,012 Brook Av	22	20
YOUNGER, Peter, 293 Broome St	50	22

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
BOOTH, Charles, 151 Somers St	62	21
BEHAN, Ann, 174 Patchen Av	75	20
BACKES, John, 221 Montrose Av	72	21
BREINHOFER, Mary, 198 Stockholm	1	22
BRANN, Christian, 93 Sumpter St	44	21
CROW, William, 326 Stagg St	3	21
CRONIN, Patrick, 48 N. Portland Av	44	19
CURTIN, James, 186 14th St	50	21
DYNER, Stanislaus, 94 E. 4th St	1	21
DIETRICH, Herman, 43 Bartlett St	58	22
DONNELLON, Neale, 849 Carroll St	22	21
FRIEDRICH, Victoria, 237 Kent Av	20	20
FALTON, Johanna, 210 4th Av	5	20
GAMBALE, Giovanni, 498 President	1	22
HEWITT, Michael, 22 Filmore Place	69	21
HUGHES, Thomas, 135 York St	38	19
HORNE, John, Norwegian Hospital	42	21
HUBER, Eugene, 317 Harmon St	39	20
JAEGER, Charles, 204 Ten Eyck St	45	21
JASIMSKI, Helen, 254 Wythe Av	1	21
KILLMITE, William, 256 Navy St	1	21
KAPLAN, Rebecca, 165 Varet St	1	21
LOCKWOOD, Minnie, 83 Powers St	22	21
MUNZINGER, Irene, 97 Dikeman St	1	23
MAYERS, Bridget, 385 Myrtle Av	40	20
McBRIDE, Martha, 1,010 Gates Av	21	21
McMAHON, Stephen, 31 2d Place	35	21
O'LEARY, Baby, 997 St. Mark's Av	1	21
OUTWATER, Harry, 584 Herkimer St	24	21
POTTENGER, Mary, 308 Stagg St	21	20
PEALY, Robert, 20 Lewis Place	31	21
PZACK, Catharine, 543 Lorimer St	62	21
SAUER, John, L. I. State Hospital	77	20
SCHNEIDER, Julius, 73 Driggs Av	1	21
SWENSON, Martha, 228 Troy Av	4	21
STEWART, John, 1,004 Willoughby Av	38	20
STONE, Charles, 223 Fulton St	54	19
SCHNEIDERWIND, Henry, St. Peter's Hospital	52	20
SILVER, Harold, 15 Kosciusko St	19	21
TUORZI, Raphael, 86 Navy St	1	21
VALEUR, Elling, 91 Union St	53	20
WOOD, Elihu, Bedford Av. and Broadway	52	21
WILBEN, Henry, 227 Conover St	1	20

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Many special stocks showed buoyancy at the opening of yesterday's market, there being in various quarters exceptionally helpful influences. At the advances, however, stocks seemed to be sold freely by the professional talent of the Stock Exchange, and recessions were thus brought about. At midday rumors ran the rounds representing that the Union Pacific Directors had determined to postpone a dividend declaration upon their preferred stock, and with this canard to help along the pressure, the reactionists were able to force quotations off somewhat further. It was not till just before the close of business for the day that official announcement came of the declaration of 1½ per cent., which the Street has been counting upon.

⁂

The market seems to have reached that point where excuses for raids are being urgently sought by bear traders. Conditions against them, not a single depressing element appearing anywhere, they are finding it necessary to resort to fabrications, and seem not at all indisposed to indulge their fable-making ability recklessly. The Union Pacific falsehood of yesterday is but an instance of this current sort of campaigning. Stocks temporarily depressed through such agencies are hardly likely to stay depressed—so agree conservative veterans in Wall Street.

⁂

Railroad earnings keep on increasing. Foreign demands for American produce grow daily bigger. In the grain market especially is betterment showing, and it is of important passing significance that just at this juncture strength should develop along with increasing exportation, chiefly because of this increased foreign demand. When wheat goes up in the absence of any discernible manipulation, goes up on buying orders from European merchants to meet European food necessities, there is involved more for the United States than can come through any such boom as that which a year ago young Mr. Leiter was identified with. The present broadening out of the grain market, the present increase in wheat's market value, is directly traceable to legitimate mercantile transactions reflecting Europe's need for our products. This means not merely better prices for wheat and great prosperity for the Western farmers, but it will hasten shipments of grain to market—hasten general railway activity.

⁂

Further evidences that money market disturbances are past were at hand yesterday. During the early hours money on call ruled at 4 per cent., and later declined to 2 per cent. Engagements of $1,300,000 in gold for importation were announced, and foreign realizations of the importance of the present gold movement was shown by the Bank of England's advance of its discount rate. In banking circles there were continued assertions of confidence in the money market situation.

⁂

Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $36,000 threes, when issued, at 105¼, and $2,300 do., small, when issued, at 105⅛@104¾.

⁂

In State bonds there was a sale of $11,000 Virginia funded debt, 2-3s, of 1991, at 77@76½.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1¼	General Elec., new	1⅜
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1⅜	Internat. Paper Co.	½
Am. Malting Co.	⅞	Lake Erie & W. pf.	⅞
Am. Malting Co. pf.	1⅜	Met. Street Ry.	½
Am. Steel & Wire	½	Minnesota Iron	¾
Brooklyn Rapid T.	⅝	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
Brooklyn Union Gas	2⅛	Nat. Linseed Oil	1¼
Canada Southern	½	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	½	Pullman Car	½
Cleve., Lor. & W.	½	W. & L.E.pf.,3d as.pd.	⅝
Consol. Gas	1⅝	Wisconsin Central pf.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	3¼	Ore. Short Line	1
Chi. & East. Ill.	⅝	People's Gas, Chi.	1½
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	Pitts. & West. pf.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	½	Reading 1st pf.	½
H. B. Claflin Co.	½	Reading 2d pf.	½
Illinois Steel	1½	St. L. Southwest	½
Manhattan Con.	1⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	½
Missouri Pacific	1	Third Avenue	½
Nat. Biscuit	¾	Union Pacific pf.	⅝
N. Y. Air Brake	5½	U. S. Rubber	½
Northern Pacific	⅞	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Ore. R. R. & Nav.	1	U. S. Express	2¾

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C. & O. 1st, R. & A. 1st con.	3	St. P., M. & M., M. C. 5s	4
E. T., V. & G., D. 5s	1	West. Pacific 6s	1¼

Bonds Declined.

Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s	2	Mo., K. & T. pf. of T. 5s	1
K. C., P. & G. 1st	1	Or. Ry. & Nav. 1st	1
Mo., K. & T. pf. of T.	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@4½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty to four months, and 4½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House Exchanges, $147,398,044; balance, $7,558,562; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,271,444.

Money on call in London at 1½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market 2½@2⅝ per cent. for short and 2⅝@2¾ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firmer. Posted rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81½ for sixty days, $4.83⅞ for demand, $4.84¼ for cable transfers, and $4.80½@$4.81¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23¾, less 1-16, @5.24⅜ for long and 5.22½, less 1-16, for short, reichsmarks at 94 3-16 and 94⅜, and guilders at 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—10c premium. Boston—5@8 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50c premium; over the counter, par. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central, ⅛, to 116; St. Paul, ¼, to 113⅝, and New York Central, ⅛, to 120⅛. Declined—Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 58¼; Union Pacific preferred, ¼, to 67⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 79⅞, and Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅜. Canadian Pacific sold at 89⅝, Erie at 14⅝, Erie first preferred at 37¾, Pennsylvania at 60⅛, and Reading at 9⅝. British consols declined 1-16, to 109 13-16 for money and 109 13-16 for the account.

The Governors of the Bank of England advanced the rate of discount from 2½ to 3 per cent. The weekly statement of the banks shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £526,000, circulation decreased £320,000, bullion decreased £845,925, other securities decreased £1,615,000, other deposits decreased £3,544,000, public deposits increased £971,000, notes reserve decreased £544,000, Government securities decreased £425,000. The proportion of reserve to liability is 50.92 per cent., as compared with 49.31 per cent. last week, and against a decline from 51.76 to 50.10 per cent. in the corresponding week last year. The bank lost £274,000 bullion on balance.

In Paris, rentes sold at 102f. 50c., and exchange on London was 25f. 29½c. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 20,075,000 francs, Treasury accounts current increased 24,000,000 francs; gold on hand decreased 200,000 francs; bills discounted increased 7,025,000 francs, silver on hand increased 3,800,000 francs.

UNION PACIFIC'S DIVIDEND.

Wall Street waited impatiently yesterday for the meeting of the Union Pacific Directors and for news of their action on the dividend on the preferred stock. All during the day rumors were in circulation telling that action on the dividend was to be deferred until next month, and even while the Directors were in executive session the Stock Exchange had a bit of positive news to the effect that it had been decided to declare no dividend as yet. On this rumor as on the former ones, there was selling of the preferred stock, but only a few minutes later came the official announcement of the 1½ per cent. dividend. With the dividend announcement there was given out the statement of returns upon which the Directors acted. This statement showed income and expenditures from Jan. 1 to June 30, as follows:

Gross receipts from operations, main line		$7,670,597.30
Operating expenses and taxes		4,534,418.16
Net receipts from operations		$3,136,161.14
Miscellaneous income		606,442.60
Available income		$3,742,603.74
Fixed charges	$1,800,000.00	
Adjustment of taxes	145,918.24	
		1,945,918.24
Balance, surplus, (exclusive of branch lines)		$1,796,685.50
Net results from operation of branch lines to be included in the system, six months, approximately		446,659.16
There has been authorized for new equipment, out of available cash resources other than current earnings, and in a great part already expended		3,065,024.00

The dividend declared yesterday takes $1,125,000.

After the declaration of the dividend there was heavy buying of Union Pacific preferred, although sales by traders who theorized that all the good news was out kept the price of the stock from advancing to any extent. It closed within a fraction of Wednesday's final figure. The whole market was helped by the action of the Directors, although it did not come early enough to be of much advantage.

In high circles the Union Pacific Directors were commended for their conservative course in declaring 1½ per cent. instead of a higher rate, which was favored by some interests. The report made by the company shows capable and progressive management, and it was so regarded in all conservative Wall Street quarters.

MANHATTAN DEVELOPMENTS.

Manhattan Elevated was yesterday conspicuous because of its wide fluctuations. The stock opened at two or three prices and immediately sold up to 100⅝. Subsequent drives by bearish professionals broke the stock down as low as 96½, and it closed with a net loss of about a point. The early strength was due largely to Mr. George Gould's published assertions regarding plans for the early electrical equipment of the property.

Circumstantial evidence accumulates that something quite out of the ordinary is pending in Manhattan Elevated affairs. There are, in fact, intimations that a new corporation is to be formed to undertake the electrical equipment and operating of the Manhattan Elevated Railway, and so, perhaps, facilitating an operating alliance with the Metropolitan Street Railway. It is even said that the papers for this new corporation have been drawn, and that its title is to be the New York Railway Company.

Manhattan authorities decline to discuss the matter. The representations, however, seem to be credited in quarters close to Mr. J. P. Morgan—and recently the Street has come to look in that direction for knowledge of Manhattan matters.

LONDON DISCOUNTS HIGHER.

The Bank of England yesterday advanced its rate of discount from 2½ to 3 per cent. The action was nothing more than a defense measure, recent withdrawals of gold for shipment to the United States having shown British bankers that with the present disparity between the foreign and American money markets they are sure to be called on for large amounts of gold. In local exchange circles it is not believed that the advanced rate will be more than a temporary barrier to gold imports, if it has any effect at all. Even with the establishment of a higher rate there is still a considerable difference between the money markets of the two continents, and it is believed that until they come closer together heavy shipments of gold will continue.

Engagements of $1,300,000 gold for importation were announced yesterday, bringing the total imported and engaged since the beginning of the present movement up to $12,925,000. Of the amount engaged yesterday $800,000 is for Ladenburg, Thallmann & Co. and $500,000 is for the Bank of British North America.

MONEY MARKET EASY.

The money market yesterday was more natural in tone than for some time. There was a fairly urgent demand for call funds early in the day, and at that time money was in good supply at 4 and 4½ per cent. Later, when the demand slackened, the rate declined, and before the close transactions were made as low as 2 per cent., that being the closing rate. Bankers stated that the market looked more wholesome than at any time for several weeks, and they reasserted their confidence that all money market disturbances have gone by. Time money was offered liberally at 4 per cent. for dates up to four months. Transactions in that department were light, the demand being small.

SOME BEAR FABLES.

Sugar Trust, which held its place as the most active stock in the market yesterday, showed softness on aggressive selling by the bears, and broke down to 119¼ after having sold earlier in the day at 123¾. The stock's net loss was 2⅝ points. Transactions in it aggregated more than 95,000 shares. Wall Street had exaggerated tales regarding Sugar Trust developments, and the big short interest in the stock extended itself in efforts to manipulate the stock downward.

According to yesterday's gossip the opposition refineries have succeeded in winning away from the Sugar Trust every valuable man in its employ, with the exception of President H. O. Havemeyer. Why these rumors did not include Mr. Havemeyer is unexplainable, for his loss to the trust would be indeed a severe loss, and it would be just as easy to hint that he has left the company as to say what was said in Wall Street gossip yesterday.

COTTON OIL GOSSIP.

Cotton Oil common stock was notably active and buoyant yesterday, the transactions in it being larger than for a long time. The stock sold up above 39, and held practically all of its gain to the close, which was at a net advance of 1¼ per cent. Promises of a 3 per cent. dividend on the stock—promises which in the Street are looked upon as semi-official—are in circulation and are credited in high quarters.

Brokers close to Mr. James R. Keene have recently been the largest and most conspicuous buyers of Cotton Oil, and it is said that Mr. Keene has taken charge of the market fortunes of the stock. Certain it is that his friends are most enthusiastic bulls on the security.

THE BROOKLYN DEAL.

Further positive assertions as to the completion of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit-Nassau Electric consolidation deal were responsible for heavy buying of Brooklyn Rapid Transit yesterday. In the early trading the stock advanced sharply, selling up to 64¾. Later the bears, who still refuse to admit that there is any truth in the consolidation reports, became aggressive again and succeeded in breaking the stock down to 63. It closed close to 64, with a net gain for the day. Transactions in it were heavier than in any other stock except Sugar and Union Pacific preferred.

The short interest in Brooklyn Rapid Transit is basing its bearishness wholly upon its disbelief in the Brooklyn-Nassau deal. But despite their skepticism, the whole matter is settled, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit is to have a monopoly of the Brooklyn street railway field. Moreover, Mr. Sheehan, counsel for the company, has prepared figures which show $800,000 per annum economies in operating management through the consolidation.

The company's earnings reported yesterday were most encouraging. On Sept. 19 the gain over last year was more than $4,000, on Sept. 20 more than $3,000, and on the 21st more than $2,500. President Rossiter is quoted as confidently declaring that this percentage of increase will continue through the Winter.

GAS CONSOLIDATION RUMORS.

Local gas stocks showed much strength yesterday although transactions in them were not on a large scale. Brooklyn Union Gas ran up to 127 and made a net gain of more than 2 points, while Consolidated Gas sold close to 182 and gained nearly 2 points. Out on the curb there was good inquiry for the New Amsterdam Gas stocks.

Gas consolidation rumors are being revived, and from people close to the management of the several properties come intimations that negotiations looking to a big consolidation are to be renewed. According to the gossip of the Street the New Amsterdam Company has bought or is about to buy Mr. Russell Sage's interests in the Standard Gas Company. Mr. Sage, it will be remembered, has all along been the obstacle to the consolidation of the two properties.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Heavy oversubscription for the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa 5 per cent. refunding bonds.

Election of James M. Martin of New York and Frank F. Bell of Philadelphia to membership in the Stock Exchange.

Incorporation at Albany of the Safety Third Rail Electric Company of New York with a capital of $1,000,000.

Advance in the Bank of England's rate of discount from 2½ to 3 per cent.

Arrival at San Francisco of $3,000,000 gold sovereigns from Australia.

Increase of $288,230 in Northwest's gross earnings for August and increase of $244,857 since June 1.

Sales of £105,000 in gold and £169,000 American eagles by Bank of England for shipment to New York.

Declaration of the quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. by Rock Island.

Meeting in New York on Oct. 18 of representatives of the transcontinental lines to discuss reorganization of both the freight and passenger associations.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

Northern Pacific yesterday reported an increase in gross earnings for the second week in September of $56,045. Norfolk and Western recorded a decrease for the same period of $9,284. Of the 54 roads reporting earnings for the second week in September, 36 showed increases aggregating $472,311 and 18 decreases amounting to $177,562, leaving the net increase $294,749.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61¼@62. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 28 5-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61 5-16c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Iron Silver sold at .65.

On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Anaconda sold at .80, 200 Brunswick at .11, 600 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10, 300 Mollie Gibson at .24, 500 Ophir at .55, seller .10, 200 Sierra Nevada at .85.

On the Mining Exchange 5,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03½@.03¾, 1,000 American Flag at .06½, 600 Anaconda at .76@.77, 300 Anchoria at .83, 2,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09½@.09¾, 500 Elkton at 1.18@1.18½@1.18¼, 3,000 Garfield Consolidated at .12@.13@.12½, 5,000 Gold Magnet at .003, buyer .10; 2,600 Jefferson at .07@.07½@.07¼, 800 Lillie at 1.06@1.07@1.06, 1,800 Mollie Gibson at .23@.22½, 2,000 Mount Rosa at .19@.20@.19½, 3,000 Pilgrim at .004, 1,600 Rocky Mountain at .10½@.15, buyer, .30@.13½, and 31,000 Sentinel at .003½@.004¼.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.80	Iron Silver	.60
Alta	.06	Kingston & Pem. I.	.16
Belcher	.16	La Crosse	.08
Best & Belcher	.28	Leadville	.07
Breece	1.00	Little Chief	.19
Brunswick	.08	Mexican	.21
Chollar	.18	Ophir	.50
Chrysolite	.12	Phoenix Gold	.14
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.03	Potosi	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	Plymouth Con.	.08
Crown Point	.16	Savage	.13
Deadwood	.30	Sierra Nevada	.75
Enterprise M. Co.	.38	Standard Con.	1.65
Father De Smet	.16	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.21	Utah	.07
Hale & Norcross	.80	Yellow Jacket	.20
Horn Silver	1.30		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Ophir	.46
Adams Consolidated	.05	Occidental	.80
Belcher	.05	Plymouth	.12
Best & Belcher	.22	Phoenix G. M. Co.	.11
Breece	.80	Potosi	.18
Brunswick Con.	.09	Quicksilver	1.25
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Quicksilver pf.	3.50
Chollar	.18	Savage	.12
Crown Point	.15	Sierra Nevada	.75
Chrysolite	.15	Standard	1.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	.65	Small Hopes	1.00
Comst. T. Co. stock	.08	Union Con.	.20
Comst. T. Co. bonds	.03	Utah	.06
Comst. T. Co. scrip	.03	Victor	1.00
Deadwood Terra	.30	Yellow Jacket	.15
Eureka Con.	.20	Argentum Juanita	.21
Father De Smet	.17	Alamo	.08
Gould & Curry	.18	Anaconda	.70
Hale & Norcross	.75	Cripple Creek Con.	.09
Homestake	45.00	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.06
Horn Silver	1.20	Gold & Globe	.02
Iron Silver	.65	Golden Fleece	.30
Julia Con.	.01	Isabella	.23
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Mollie Gibson	.22
La Crosse	.14	Mount Rosa	.16
Leadville Con.	.08	Pharmacist	.07
Little Chief	.21	Portland	1.40
Mexican	.18	Specimen	.02
Moulton	.20	Union	.18
Ontario	3.50	Work	.08

MINING EXCHANGE.

American Flag	.04	Elkton	1.18
Gold Magnet	.002	Garfield Con.	.11¾
Havana	.75	Golden Fleece	.31
Lagonda	.32	Isabella	.24
Miami	.40	Jefferson	.07
Pilgrim	.003	Justine	.02
Rocky Mountain	.12	Lillie	1.05½
St. F. Gariboo	2.50	Mollie Gibson	.22
Alamo	.03¼	Mount Rosa	.18½
Anaconda	.76	Old Gold	.004
Anchoria	.81	Sentinel	.004
Cripple Creek Con.	.09¼	Union	.20
Cannon Ball	.005	Work	.08
Copper Rock	.001½		

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	214	216
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	27	28
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110¼	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112½	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5⅜
Kings County inc	9½	10½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	188	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	109	110
Second Avenue consols	114½	116
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14½	16½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	95	98

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	92	93
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	70	72
Union Ferry	37	38
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106¼
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87¾
Lafayette Gas Company stock	83	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	70	71

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam common	27½	28½
Amsterdam preferred	68	70
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	100	100¼
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	21	22
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	83
Mutual of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con, ex int.	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	135	140
Standard Gas, New York, pref	155	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	89	93
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	39	40
American Typefounders'	50	53
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	74
Federal Steel	28¾	29¼
Federal Steel pf	68¾	69½
Glucose common	56	56½
Glucose pf., ex dividend	105¾	106½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	51	57
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	87½	89½
Lorillard Company pf	119½	120½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	10
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	340	357
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf	40	50
Standard Distilling	20¾	21½
Standard Distilling pf	70	71
Standard Oil Trust	409	410
Trenton Potteries	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf	88	92
Wagner Car Company	165	166

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1	1⅜
Electric Vehicle common	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	23¾	24½

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman, }
SAMUEL THOMAS, } Committee.
HENRY W. POOR, }
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling First Mtge. 7% Bonds.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway Company its First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1933, reserved to retire a like amount of Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, falling due October 1st, 1898, offer to exchange these bonds for Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds upon terms which will be furnished on application at our office.

BY THE REDEMPTION OF THE CLEVELAND, TUSCARAWAS VALLEY & WHEELING FIRST MORTGAGE 7% BONDS THE CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING FIRST CONSOLIDATED 5% GOLD BONDS BECOME AN ABSOLUTE FIRST MORTGAGE UPON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY. The entire authorized issue of these bonds will then be outstanding, constituting a yearly fixed charge of $250,000. The net earnings of the property for the past year were approximately $433,000.

Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co.,
33 Wall St., New York City, N. Y.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building,
New York, August 18, 1898.
The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

8	443	1550	1938	2164	2547	2780	3030
22	460	1588	1950	2197	2565	2812	3084
26	1311	1621	1954	2213	2612	2824	3085
92	1340	1651	1955	2214	2621	2826	3106
137	1363	1658	1972	2250	2646	2832	3125
152	1376	1738	2000	2318	2678	2855	3161
156	1379	1740	2001	2347	2708	2862	3133
256	1402	1750	2048	2408	2729	2898	3158
263	1406	1778	2085	2409	2732	2899	3203
280	1451	1821	2087	2413	2736	2901	3265
284	1505	1835	2097	2462	2745	2908	
384	1530	1855	2102	2465	2754	2987	

as the numbers of the ninety-four bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on Nov. 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Trustees.
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, }

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF J. M. MARTIN & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. M. MARTIN,
J. B. DRAYTON.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. M. MARTIN & CO., to transact a general business in Stocks, Bonds, and Grain, and will assume all outstanding obligations of the old firm.
J. M. MARTIN,
J. B. DRAYTON,
L. L. STURGES, Special.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	7649	13885	18891	32092	37677	45398
217	7650	13893	18897	32127	37685	45410
225	7654	13925	18937	32184	37704	45415
278	7686	13934	18938	32259	37829	45416
280	7704	13935	18952	32261	37830	45419
288	7758	13950	18976	32266	37839	45422
293	7762	13953	18980	32283	37847	45423
297	7768	13990	18990	32288	37849	45455
302	7825	14006	19003	32310	37851	45457
337	7924	14028	19007	32340	37855	45458
371	7951	14035	19015	32359	37901	45567
374	7994	14036	19032	32360	37911	45570
382	7996	14045	19034	32361	37914	45571
400	7997	14081	19038	32371	37947	45572
412	7998	14091	19041	32413	37948	45604
417	8040	14125	19049	32614	37949	45607
420	8048	14159	19144	32615	37950	45625
571	8067	14167	19151	32657	37952	45633
612	8074	14168	19247	32681	37955	45687
616	8105	14173	19249	32721	37975	45838
618	8106	14174	19267	32773	37988	45855
619	8121	14175	19276	32848	37989	46280
621	8147	14192	19317	32858	37991	46286
721	8178	14194	19388	32866	37995	46300
724	8179	14196	19441	32927	38370	46360
725	8182	14197	19449	32946	38393	46367
728	8183	14243	19450	32965	38394	46368
729	8192	14311	19497	33021	38400	46369
734	8201	14334	19508	33023	38495	46421
735	8202	14337	19510	33032	38501	46424
736	8234	14342	19518	33047	38579	46426
737	8240	14360	19631	33068	38581	46428
740	8278	14376	19605	33114	38582	46438
747	8310	14382	19631	33118	38621	46452
752	8315	14427	19634	33122	38668	46459
988	8316	14447	19668	33124	38669	46468
1074	8325	14477	19669	33127	38701	46475
1106	8349	14481	20010	33213	38706	46476
1149	8362	14491	20011	33214	38707	46478
1150	8363	14495	20016	33215	38708	46496
1307	8365	14521	20376	33245	38709	46506
1468	8393	14526	20397	33271	38712	46516
1641	8395	14577	20417	33298	38713	46539
2104	8409	14580	20454	33296	38715	46631
2105	8414	14684	20462	33297	38716	46633
2106	8415	14681	20468	33302	38717	46655
2205	8422	14685	20473	33303	38720	46656
2208	8423	14697	20474	33304	38725	46663
2209	8425	14705	20492	33305	38746	46668
2210	8444	14725	20499	33306	38770	46673
2211	8460	14815	20501	33501	38797	46704
2213	8465	14816	20555	33571	38798	46717
2233	8467	14825	20576	33572	38954	46727
2234	8480	14834	20602	33581	38958	46733
2255	8484	14838	20604	33599	38992	46806
2268	8636	14841	20605	33621	39114	46807
2289	8655	14842	20637	33643	39116	46813
2366	8686	14845	20639	33666	39117	46820
2416	8723	14852	20645	33677	39118	46822
2544	8807	14856	20653	33714	39119	46844
2815	8827	14857	20670	33715	39120	46845
2953	8840	14862	20705	33716	39187	46846
3069	8927	14865	20738	33717	39205	46994
3070	8932	14879	20746	33732	39218	46997
3083	8933	14882	20775	33756	39258	47011
3274	8938	14891	20783	34007	39262	47047
3306	8958	14908	20796	34023	39292	47081
3400	8961	14926	20798	34028	39345	47091
3695	8962	14953	20825	34048	39446	47092
3727	8964	14955	20829	34070	39484	47114
3758	8965	15011	20891	34090	39544	47127
3763	8966	15017	20892	34091	39641	47143
3772	8993	15048	20908	34092	39671	47176
3789	8998	15092	20911	34152	39719	47222
3829	9038	15192	20920	34157	39761	47223
3845	9063	15215	20931	34160	39765	47224
3917	9077	15223	20936	34161	39793	47225
3919	9080	15226	20995	34205	39811	47226
3929	9085	15237	20996	34206	39814	47227
3933	9090	15255	21011	34244	39817	47233
4004	9095	15403	21016	34247	39933	47236
4005	9117	15426	21058	34274	39955	47245
4021	9185	15427	21064	34292	39956	47254
4022	9209	15528	21066	34298	39959	47287
4046	9273	15551	21081	34295	40011	47335
4076	9287	15560	21082	34304	40039	47337
4092	9306	15565	21083	34305	40040	47341
4118	9308	15569	21092	34310	40069	47342
4120	9309	15576	21112	34311	40074	47378
4122	9310	15591	21113	34312	41253	47380
4148	9347	15595	21140	34313	41271	47389
4167	9478	15605	21145	34314	41283	47411
4169	9515	15613	21423	34316	41330	47417
4170	9528	15620	21644	34317	41341	47465
4174	9529	15621	21849	34318	41366	47479
4186	9579	15624	21850	34320	41422	47489
4189	9593	15625	21941	34321	41471	47522
4190	9596	15629	21946	34322	41472	47526
4193	9600	15635	21949	34328	41484	47544
4195	9608	15638	21951	34329	41485	47579
4198	9661	15641	21953	34330	41524	47788
4200	9674	15702	21960	34356	41533	47789
4213	9902	15717	28483	34358	41543	47816
4231	9907	15741	28485	34382	41560	47820
4235	9924	15770	28513	34435	41591	47883
4243	9925	15776	28514	34495	41604	47937
4246	9960	15781	28516	34496	41607	47952
4311	9962	15784	28524	34513	41612	47955
4322	9990	15795	28614	34515	41615	48043
4328	10002	15820	28616	34561	41623	48081
4391	10025	15826	28640	34591	41677	48082
4403	10027	15836	28648	34595	41743	48083
4404	10045	15837	28722	34596	41815	48135
4405	10056	15848	28794	34598	41982	48183
4407	10091	15849	28903	34601	41985	48256
4431	10135	15890	28904	34626	41989	48258
4461	10172	15906	28923	34630	42021	48276
4463	10175	15920	28962	34650	42169	48360
4467	10237	16030	28973	34651	42197	48426
4482	10253	16031	28975	34696	42214	48435
4494	10413	16039	28976	34702	42299	48491
4497	10414	16040	28977	34707	42320	48533
4504	10524	16041	28993	34708	42332	48536
4505	10563	16043	28994	34711	42338	48572
4506	10585	16045	29059	34738	42339	48613
4530	10587	16049	29136	34740	42341	48742
4531	10591	16061	29137	34766	42344	48803
4540	10592	16065	29138	34767	42345	48856
4545	10594	16066	29139	34768	42416	48922
4546	10603	16070	29227	34784	42439	48959
4562	10686	16089	29228	34824	42508	48997
4571	10694	16097	29229	34835	42548	49149
4591	10739	16098	29234	34857	42577	49185
4613	10753	16108	29237	34882	42708	49198
4637	10771	16150	29239	34900	43152	49208
4662	10777	16180	29240	34908	43181	49278
4664	10782	16182	29241	34948	43201	49274
4668	10822	16189	29244	34950	43229	49275
4701	10823	16222	29247	34980	43271	49276
4707	10829	16225	29343	35006	43310	49339
4754	10836	16229	29357	35020	43325	49494
4783	10903	16231	29463	35052	43327	49497
4784	10994	16238	29518	35054	43328	49546
4831	10998	16252	29520	35069	43336	49550
4850	11026	16309	29533	35101	43357	49587
4868	11028	16332	29580	35111	43358	49620
4916	11029	16344	29632	35122	43370	49652
4933	11046	16356	29641	35123	43376	49692
4937	11048	16360	29664	35124	43378	49696
4943	11063	16381	29666	35126	43413	49697
4979	11115	16388	29367	35127	43415	49698
5103	11122	16390	29676	35134	43552	49699
5107	11123	16395	29677	35151	43816	49703
5108	11131	16410	29689	35172	43841	49719
5210	11138	16412	29706	35180	43844	49832
5239	11149	16413	29727	35182	43845	49861
5249	11157	16458	29729	35183	43846	49871
5339	11171	16460	29733	35187	43848	49897
5340	11211	16477	29734	35218	43849	49910
5343	11212	16478	29746	35219	43850	49920
5346	11214	16483	29748	35264	43851	49922
5360	11226	16541	29750	35270	43853	49923
5378	11239	16549	29794	35340	43904	49926
5399	11249	16550	29804	35346	43916	49931
5434	11251	16572	29811	35348	43979	49932
5465	11253	16587	29812	35350	44020	49962
5484	11258	16624	29814	35388	44063	50073
5490	11262	16702	29820	35389	44077	50074
5491	11287	16721	29832	35390	44099	50171
5499	11289	16740	29870	35391	44101	50173
5503	11313	16742	29871	35392	44120	50182
5513	11330	16745	29873	35393	44123	50186
5517	11332	16755	29889	35395	44126	50187
5521	11334	16761	29909	35396	44127	50188
5522	11360	16765	29911	35397	44129	50189
5523	11437	16781	29912	35399	44130	50213
5543	11548	16790	29941	35452	44132	50293
5553	11553	16792	29945	35465	44133	50294
5554	11556	16793	29950	35546	44137	50304
5555	11591	16802	29951	35551	44138	50588
5568	11604	16805	29952	35560	44139	50592
5569	11606	16817	29954	35573	44142	50623
5571	11614	16818	29993	35617	44144	50672
5574	11696	16819	30024	35811	44145	50683
5575	11698	16827	30035	35828	44147	50720
5580	11771	16828	30036	35834	44148	50959
5594	11773	16834	30049	35870	44151	51011
5664	11780	16885	30067	35880	44152	51039
5703	11784	16839	30103	35892	44153	51089
5712	11787	16840	30122	35893	44154	51111
5744	11790	16843	30124	35959	44157	51115
5823	11824	16845	30141	35975	44158	51116
5839	11827	16851	30142	35989	44159	51143
5840	11844	16888	30160	35990	44160	51150
5841	11846	16889	30169	35992	44161	51163
5860	11847	16960	30170	36004	44166	51164
5863	11857	16962	30171	36033	44167	51166
5885	11861	16963	30197	36072	44168	51167
5916	11899	16966	30207	36143	44169	51206
5934	11911	17000	30216	36186	44170	51241
6051	11980	17043	30256	36193	44172	51244
6107	11986	17071	30258	36224	44173	51298
6108	12025	17167	30291	36237	44174	51326
6115	12044	17170	30352	36238	44176	51327
6124	12111	17171	30353	36257	44177	51336
6125	12117	17177	30354	36325	44178	51338
6161	12185	17178	30357	36414	44197	51359
6191	12187	17179	30359	36415	44204	51360
6208	12197	17180	30367	36418	44211	51378
6215	12212	17181	30368	36420	44218	51410
6223	12245	17190	30386	36438	44239	51434
6224	12306	17212	30410	36502	44241	51444
6225	12308	17214	30458	36504	44249	51556
6228	12310	17273	30540	36536	44290	51595
6244	12329	17304	30541	36597	44300	51715
6248	12427	17359	30647	36656	44301	51730
6255	12446	17398	30673	36608	44303	51731
6265	12474	17399	30679	36680	44318	52047
6314	12477	17435	30690	36684	44319	52121
6321	12487	17468	30692	36686	44324	52271
6330	12488	17473	30724	36713	44338	52276
6368	12489	17478	30726	36714	44339	52288
6377	12493	17556	30728	36720	44362	52323
6378	12501	17565	30729	36735	44363	52325
6379	12507	17667	30734	36736	44385	52357
6390	12511	17678	30795	36770	44386	52373
6472	12512	17694	30797	36772	44419	52409
6476	12513	17740	30848	36774	44518	52427
6570	12514	17741	30876	36775	44529	52488
6585	12686	17757	30951	36776	44531	52473
6604	12702	17788	30952	36777	44532	52497
6655	12703	17792	30988	36778	44533	52546
6661	12709	17820	31101	36780	44636	52551
6725	12724	17829	31133	36791	44639	52604
6806	12764	17867	31139	36795	44641	52636
6808	12770	17874	31199	36796	44642	52676
6815	12793	17876	31200	36797	44643	52765
6838	12815	17879	31316	36798	44647	52768
6966	12832	17917	31363	36799	44683	52810
6975	12834	17921	31368	36866	44768	52820
6984	12843	17922	31370	36878	44790	52826
6985	12860	17923	31371	36885	44825	52828
6986	12861	17965	31373	36886	44833	52891

FINANCIAL.

6988	12870	18002	31385	36931	44840	53031
6990	12871	18036	31391	36941	44877	53032
6991	12876	18050	31409	36944	44900	53033
6992	12885	18179	31411	37051	44963	53034
7016	12932	18196	31450	37053	44987	53035
7041	12933	18202	31477	37061	45021	53036
7042	12938	18319	31478	37096	45091	53038
7068	12965	18321	31479	37185	45097	53054
7070	13056	18332	31480	37296	45100	53056
7126	13070	18333	31481	37302	45115	53059
7129	13086	18357	31491	37303	45133	53061
7174	13088	18360	31516	37307	45179	53065
7196	13089	18404	31517	37313	45212	53089
7198	13097	18416	31628	37316	45214	53090
7213	13115	18431	31642	37318	45215	53092
7216	13126	18486	31650	37389	45226	53093
7239	13130	18492	31651	37391	45237	53142
7249	13159	18501	31655	37467	45252	53153
7250	13171	18546	31656	37470	45259	53194
7263	13180	18602	31664	37514	45260	53203
7264	13196	18688	31672	37536	45292	53204
7265	13202	18724	31730	37537	45295	53205
7266	13205	18738	31731	37538	45296	53296
7272	13212	18739	31734	37539	45330	53298
7274	13578	18742	31799	37540	45332	53304
7294	13583	18745	31810	37541	45333	53308
7327	13710	18780	31826	37542	45341	53311
7334	13744	18791	31830	37545	45347	53312
7393	13794	18814	31831	37546	45370	53351
7505	13795	18829	31923	37575	45387	
7530	13797	18885	32034	37624	45390	
7531	13803	18886	32074	37629	45391	
7604	13814	18889	32084	37664	45393	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.
NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.
GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

DIVIDENDS.

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company,
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Sept. 23d, 1898.
Pursuant to the provisions of a contract between the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, dated March 14, 1891, the semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent. on the stock of the UTICA AND BLACK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, due September 30, 1898, will be paid at this office on or after that date.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company,
Buffalo, N. Y., September 20th, 1898.
The interest coupons of the General Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due October 1st, 1898, will be paid on that date on presentation at the office of the Continental Trust Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City.
On account of requirements of law, it is necessary that coupons have attached a statement showing residence of owner.
F. S. BUELL, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company,
Sept. 14, 1898.
A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Sept. 30th, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 6th, 1898. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co.,
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Sept. 21, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 26.
A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 10, 1898, at the office of the Atlantic Trust Company, 39 William Street, to stockholders of record of Sept. 30, 1898. Transfer books will be closed Sept. 30, 1898, and reopened October 11, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors. M. W. DOMINICK, Treasurer.

The Pacific Coast Company,
New York, September 19, 1898.
A dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock and ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, Manhattan Trust Company, on and after October 5th, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the close of business September 23d, 1898.
The transfer books close September 23d, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen October 13th, at ten o'clock A. M. JOHN KEAN, Treasurer.

American Malting Company,
80 Broadway, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 4.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Oct. 15, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 1, 1898. The transfer books will close Oct. 1, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen Oct. 17, 1898, at ten o'clock A. M.
E. R. CHAPMAN, Treasurer.

Franklin Trust Company,
DIVIDEND NO. 33.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 7th, 1898.
The Board of Trustees has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable October first, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books. Transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., September 23d, 1898, until 9 A. M., October first, 1898.
JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
146 Broadway, New York, September 20, 1898.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. has been this day declared by the Board of Trustees, payable October 1, 1898, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books at 3 P. M. on September 23. The books will be opened at 10 A. M. October 1.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.

Garfield National Bank,
23d Street and Sixth Avenue,
New York, Sept. 21, 1898.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, payable, free of tax, on and after September 30th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, October 1st, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. R. W. POOR, Cashier.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Company,
Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Sept. 22, 1898.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., (One Dollar Per Share,) payable on October 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30th. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company,
Richmond, Va., September 9th, 1898.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all Committees thereof, since the last Annual Meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Monday, September 19th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

The Pacific Coast Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Pacific Coast Company will be held at the office of the Company, 83 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, the 12th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, classified as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Stock transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, September 23, 1898, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on October 13, 1898.
September 19, 1898.
E. A. SKINNER, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next.
The stock transfer books will close on Friday, September 23, 1898, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Thursday, October 6, 1898, at 10 A. M.
J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1, 1898.

Illinois Central Railroad Co.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.
New York, September 14, 1898.
ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

The Rutgers Fire Insurance Company,
NO. 200 PARK ROW.
New York, September 19, 1898.
The annual election for a Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on Monday, Oct. 3, 1898. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
HENRY C. KREISER, Secretary.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Sept. 22, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
38⅝	39	24,810	American Cotton Oil	38	39¼	37⅝	38⅝	+1¼
87	87½	1,020	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	86¾	87¾	86¼	87⅝	+1⅜
31¾	32½	317	Am. Malting Co.	32	32	32	32	+½
83	83½	405	Am. Malting Co. pf.	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83⅝	+1⅝
86½	87½	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	87	87	87	87	+⅝
120½	120⅝	95,917	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	123¾	123¾	119¼	120⅝	−3½
109½	110	615	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	+¼
96	98	75	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	97¾	97⅞	97¾	97⅞	......
149⅝	150	19,474	American Tobacco	151	152½	149	149⅞	+⅛
28¾	29½	260	Am. Steel & Wire	29½	29½	29½	29½	+½
85½	86	50	Am. Steel & W. pf.	86	86	86	86	......
12⅝	13	810	At., T. & S. F.	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	−⅛
34⅝	34¾	3,363	At., T. & S. F. pf.	34⅝	34⅞	34⅜	34½	+¼
44	44½	606	B. & O., 2d in. pd.	44½	44½	44½	44½	......
7	7½	238	B. & O. Southw. pf.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	......
3⅛	3½	40	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	......
63⅝	63¾	28,033	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	64	64¾	63	63⅝	+⅝
126	127	500	Brooklyn Union Gas	127	127	126¼	126¼	+2¼
8½	9	200	Brunswick City	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	−⅛
53½	54	100	Canada Southern	53½	53½	53½	53½	+½
22⅞	23	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	22¾	22⅞	22¾	22¾	+⅞
115½	115⅝	5,971	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	115¾	115⅞	115	115⅝	......
53¾	54	200	Chicago & East. Ill.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	−⅝
..	107	100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	......
15½	15⅝	5,950	Chicago Great West.	15⅞	16	15¼	15½	−¼
27	29	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	−⅜
109⅝	109⅞	18,490	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	109⅝	110⅛	109¼	109⅞	+¼
157	158	115	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	157½	157½	157½	157½	+½
130½	131	250	Chicago & Northw.	131	131	131	131	......
102½	102⅝	2,663	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	103	103⅛	102¼	102½	......
8¼	9	128	Chi. Term. Trans.	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8⅞	+⅛
34	34¾	135	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	+¼
41⅝	42	400	C., C., C. & St. L.	41½	41½	41½	41⅞	−⅛
16⅜	16½	2,120	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	16	16½	15½	16½	+½
51⅝	51⅞	1,367	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	51⅞	51⅞	51½	51⅞	......
21	21¾	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	21	21	21	21	−½
5¼	6	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	......
181½	182	1,230	Consolidated Gas	181¾	181⅞	181	181⅞	+1⅞
48½	49	100	Consolidated Ice	48½	48½	48½	48½	−¼
107⅞	108½	129	Delaware & Hudson	108½	108½	108½	108½	......
149	151	40	Del., Lack. & West.	148¾	148¾	148⅝	148¾	......
55¼	55⅜	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	−¼
14⅛	14¼	100	Erie	14	14	14	14	−¼
36⅝	36¾	400	Erie 1st pf.	36⅝	36¾	36⅝	36¾	−¼
83⅜	83⅞	10,476	General Electric, new	83½	84¼	83½	83⅞	+1⅜
49⅝	50	8,345	General Electric, old	49⅝	50½	49⅝	49¾	+¼
135⅝	136¾	30	Great Northern pf.	137	137	136	136	......
91	..	100	H. B. Claflin Co.	92	92	92	92	½
28	28½	400	Hawaiian Sugar	27½	28	27½	28	......
69	70	203	Illinois Steel Co.	70	70	69	69	−1⅛
53	53¾	665	Int. Paper	53⅛	53½	53⅜	53½	+½
87½	88½	30	Int. Paper pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	......
49¾	50	120	Laclede Gas	49¾	49¾	49⅝	49¾	+¼
74⅝	75	350	Lake Erie & West. pf.	74½	75	74½	75	+½
56½	56¾	1,510	Louisville & Nashville	56⅞	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝	−¼
97⅞	98	19,565	Manhattan Con.	99½	100⅝	96½	97⅞	−1⅛
156	157	608	Metropolitan St. Ry.	155⅞	156	155	156	+¾
95½	96	900	Minnesota Iron	95	95¾	95	95⅝	+¾
33	33½	1,010	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	33¼	33⅝	33	33	+½
33½	34	600	Missouri Pacific	34¼	34¼	33½	33½	−1
33	33⅝	100	National Biscuit Co.	33	33	33	33	−¾
33½	34½	150	National Lead Co.	35	35	35	35	+⅝
110	112	6	National Lead Co. pf.	112	112	112	112	......
3½	4	200	National Linseed Oil	4¼	4¼	4	4	+1½
92	93	210	New Jersey Central	92½	92⅞	92½	92⅞	−⅛
105⅛	108	2,281	New York Air Brake	113	115¼	107	107⅞	−5⅛
115⅝	116	915	New York Central	116	116	115½	115½	−⅝
51½	51¾	70	Norfolk & West. pf.	51⅜	51⅜	51¼	51¼	......
6½	6⅞	471	North American	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+⅛
41¼	41⅜	17,091	Northern Pacific	42⅛	42⅛	41	41¼	−⅞
76¾	77	2,740	Northern Pacific pf.	77⅞	77⅞	76¾	77	−⅜
56	57½	100	Oregon R. & Nav.	56	56	56	56	−1
29	31	220	Oregon Short Line	31	31	30	30	−1
33¼	33½	400	Pacific Mail	33¼	33½	33¼	33½	+⅛
117	118	370	Pennsylvania R. R.	117½	117½	117¼	117¼	+⅛
104⅛	104¼	9,595	People's Gas, Chicago	105¼	105⅝	103⅞	104¼	−1⅛
42	42½	700	P., C., C. & St. L.	41¾	41⅞	41¾	41⅞	......
63	64	110	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63	63	63	63	+½
7	8	200	Pitts. & Western pf.	8	8	8	8	−½
187½	189	130	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	188	188	188	188	+½
18½	18¾	790	Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+¼
44¾	45	2,220	Reading 1st pf.	45½	45½	44¾	45	−½
21⅞	22½	400	Reading 2d pf.	22	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	−⅝
7⅞	8¼	200	St. L. & S. F.	8	8	8	8	......
32	32½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	32½	32½	32	32	......
4½	5½	200	St. Louis Southw.	5	5	5	5	−¾
11¾	12¼	120	St. Louis Southw. pf.	12	12	12	12	+¼
80	81	200	St. Paul & Omaha	81	81	80¼	80¼	−¾
22¾	23¾	300	Southern Pacific	23⅛	23⅛	23	23⅝	+⅛
33¾	34	42	Southern Railway pf.	34	34	33¾	33¾	......
29⅛	29¼	830	Tenn. Coal & Iron	29¼	29¼	29	29	......
13⅞	14¼	150	Texas Pacific	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	−⅛
7	8	250	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	7	7	7	7	......
170	175	250	Third Avenue	174	174½	174	174½	−½
32	32¼	9,770	Union Pacific	33	33	31⅞	32½	−⅜
65	65⅛	36,957	Union Pacific pf.	65⅞	65⅞	64¼	65⅛	−⅝
5⅞	6⅛	1,045	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	6¼	6¼	6	6	−⅛
41½	43½	115	United States Express	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	−2⅜
6⅝	6⅞	1,550	United States Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	−⅝
68¾	69	3,185	U. S. Leather pf.	69¾	69⅞	68⅜	68⅞	−¼
45¼	45½	2,985	United States Rubber	46½	46⅝	44⅝	45	−⅜
104	104½	423	U. S. Rubber pf.	104½	104½	104	104	−⅞
7⅞	8¼	300	Wabash	8	8	7⅝	7⅞	−¾
21⅝	22	610	Wabash pf.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	−⅜
92	92½	3,791	Western Union Tel.	92⅝	93⅛	92¼	92⅛	−⅞
..	..	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	63¾	63¾	63⅜	63⅝	+⅞
2⅛	2¼	601	W. & L. E., 3d as. pd.	2¼	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	−⅛
16¾	18	200	W. & L.E. pf., 3d as. pd.	17⅝	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	+⅛
..	..	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+½
Sales		365,770						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express 4s
1,000 ... 100
Am Spirits M Co 6s
2,000c ... 85
5,000 ... 85
Am Tobacco Co Scrip
140 ... 99½
4,000 ... 100¼
5,000 ... 100½
1,000 ... 100⅝
1,500 ... 100½
Atch, Top & S F Adjustment 4s
5,000 ... 72
16,000 ... 71⅞
5,000c ... 71¾
10,000 ... 71¾
2,000 ... 72
Gen 4s
3,000 ... 95
3,000 ... 94⅞
5,000 ... 95
5,000 ... 94⅞
6,000 ... 95
1,000 ... 94⅞
Balt & Ohio Southwn 1st Inc, Ser B
5,000 ... 9½
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s
3,000 ... 105¾
1,000 ... 106⅛
5,000 ... 106¾
Canada So 1st 5s ... 109½
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s
5,000 ... 89½
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc
8,000 ... 40
Ches & O Gen 4½s
1,000 ... 86¼
Ches & Ohio 6s, 1911
2,000 ... 120
Ches & O, R & A Div, 1st Consol 4s
3,000 ... 104
Chic, B & Q Con 7s
2,000 ... 115½
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
2,000 ... 110
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Denver Div 4s
1,000 ... 102¼
Chic, G L & C Co 1st
5,000 ... 106½
Chic, Ind & Louisville, Refunding 5s
10,000 ... 91
Chic, M & St Paul Gen 4s, Series A
3,000 ... 105¼
Chic, R I & P Gen 4s
10,000 ... 104½
7,000 ... 104¼
20,000 ... 104
Chic Term Tran 4s
1,000 ... 89½
Den & R G Imp 5s
4,000 ... 95
500 ... 95½
7,000 ... 95½
16,000s20f ... 95½
East Tenn, Va & Ga Divisional 5s
9,000 ... 115
East Tenn, Va & Ga Con 5s
7,000 ... 113½
Erie 4s, Prior Bds
7,000 ... 92½
Evans & T H 1st
4,000 ... 116½
Evans & T H Gen 5s
4,000 ... 97
1,000 ... 96½
3,000 ... 97⅞
11,000 ... 98
Ft Wth & D C 1st
3,000 ... 74⅞
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st
12,000 ... 77⅞
1,000 ... 77⅝
2,000 ... 77½
L S & M So 1st Coup
20,000 ... 107¼
Total sales

Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s
5,000 ... 104½
Louisville & Nashville, N O & Mob 2d
1,000 ... 108
Louisville & Nashville, Collat Trust 5s
4,000 ... 104
Met St Ry Gen 5s
9,000 ... 113⅛
26,000 ... 113¾
Mex Inter 1st 4s
5,000 ... 77
8,000 ... 77¼
Minn & St L Con 5s
1,000 ... 108
10,000 ... 107⅛
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
6,000 ... 88
2,000 ... 88⅛
21,000 ... 88
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
3,000 ... 62¼
500 ... 61½
1,000 ... 62½
Mo. K & T of Tex 5s ... 84
Missouri Pac Cons
2,000s20f ... 104¼
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s
7,000 ... 102½
Nash, C & St L Con
5,000b3 ... 103
10,000 ... 103
N Y Cent & Hudson, Lake Sh Col 3½s
3,000s3 ... 94½
N Y, Chic & St L 4s
15,000 ... 106
N Y & Harl 1st Coup ... 107
N Y & N Eng 7s ... 120½
N Y, Ontario & Wn Refunding 4s
5,000 ... 101½
4,000 ... 101½
3,000 ... 101½
Norf & Wn Ry Con 4s
1,000 ... 85½
500 ... 85⅝
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s
10,000 ... 67
13,000 ... 67⅛
2,000 ... 67¼
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s
3,000 ... 100⅞
2,000 ... 101
Registered
5,000 ... 100¼
Nor'n Ry of Cal 5s
9,000 ... 103¼
Oregon R & N 1st
1,000 ... 113½
Oregon R & Nav 4s
4,000b3 ... 99
1,000 ... 99
Oregon Short Line 6s
7,000 ... 126¼
Oregon Short Line 1st Con 5s
1,000 ... 106¼
500 ... 105½
Oregon Short Line Inc A 5s
39,000 ... 74⅝
5,000 ... 74⅞
Inc B & Col Trust
10,000 ... 58¼
12,000 ... 58⅜
2,000 ... 58⅜
70,000 ... 58½
3,000 ... 57⅞
20,000 ... 58¼
Pac Coast 1st 5s
3,000 ... 104½
Peo & Pekin Un 2d
1,000 ... 90
Pitts, C, C & St L 4s, Series D
3,000 ... 104½

Pittsburg & Wn 1st
3,000 ... 90⅝
Reading Co Gen 4s
1,000 ... 83½
1,000 ... 83
Rio Grande Wn 1st
1,000s3 ... 89
8,000 ... 88½
St L & Ir M Gen 5s
5,000 ... 98½
St L & San Fran 4s
1,000 ... 78½
St L & S F Gen 5s
4,000 ... 105¼
St L & S F G M 6s
2,000 ... 119¼
St L Southwn 1st
2,000 ... 78⅝
St L Southwn 2d Inc
10,000 ... 32⅜
14,000 ... 32½
St Paul, Min & Man, Montana Cent 5s
2,000 ... 112½
6,000 ... 66½
9,000 ... 66⅝
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
5,000 ... 97½
2,000 ... 98⅝
So Pac of Ariz 1st
10,000 ... 108¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 97½
2,000 ... 97⅝
2,000 ... 97¼
Southern Railway, Memphis Div 1st
1,000 ... 104⅝
3,000 ... 105
Standard R & T 6s
11,000 ... 79
Standard R & T Inc
2,000 ... 21⅝
1,000 ... 21½
1,000 ... 21¾
7,000 ... 21
Tex & N O Con 5s
10,000 ... 101½
Texas & Pac 2d Inc
5,000 ... 45½
2,000 ... 45⅝
10,000 ... 45½
8,000 ... 45⅝
10,000 ... 45
Union Pacific 4s
20,000 ... 98½
500 ... 98½
10,000 ... 98⅝
2,000 ... 98⅛
20,000 ... 98¼
58,000 ... 98⅝
5,000 ... 98¼
10,000 ... 98¼
20,000 ... 98⅛
U P, Den & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs
5,000 ... 76⅝
6,000 ... 76¼
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000 ... 111⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
13,000 ... 89½
Wabash Deb, Series B
10,000 ... 33⅝
Western Pac Bonds
4,000 ... 103½
West Shore Gtd 4s
1,000 ... 109¼
1,000 ... 109¼
Registered
500 ... 108½
Wheeling & L E 1st
14,000 ... 103
Wiscon Cen Co Inc
10,000 ... 7
Wiscon Cen Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs
1,000 ... 56¼
7,000 ... 56⅜
40,000 ... 56½
10,000 ... 56⅝
34,000 ... 56⅜
9,000 ... 56⅛
$1,169,140

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$314,354,255
Gold reserve	243,909,423
Net silver	7,401,821
United States notes in the Treasury	45,512,894
Treasury notes of 1890	2,303,662
Total receipts this day	1,510,854
Total receipts this month	29,108,159
Total receipts this year	114,737,975
Total expenditures this day	1,008,000
Total expenditures this month	37,761,000
Total expenditures this year	168,285,198
Deposits in National banks	76,348,160
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	220,082
Government receipts from internal revenue	637,389
Customs	541,117
Miscellaneous	21,896

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Lincoln National	750
American Ex.	170	Manhattan	200
Broadway	220	Mechanics'	170
Butch. & Drovers'	65	Mechs. & Traders'	100
Central National	160	Merchants'	148
Chatham	290	New York	230
Commerce	206	New York County	1200
Continental	126	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Corn Exchange	275	Park	300
East River	130	Phenix	90
Fourth National	170	Republic	155
Garfield Nat.	1000	Seaboard National	176
German-American	112	Second National	450
Hanover	395	Seventh National	125
Importers & Trad.	480	State of New York	105
Irving	147½	Western National	140

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,561	1,570	1,570
2d week Sept.	$263,424	$272,708	$214,033
From July 1	2,283,627	2,361,910	——
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,480	4,380	4,367
2d week Sept.	$592,871	$536,326	$402,700
From July 1	5,278,351	4,701,075	4,372,085
NORTHWEST—			
Month August	3,414,353	3,126,123	
From June 1	9,229,520	8,984,663	2,750,713
OHIO RIVER for July—			
Gross earnings	82,026	81,500	81,250
Net earnings	33,345	26,281	22,688
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	512,771	503,845	554,000
Net earnings	144,448	165,621	166,080
READING COMPANY, (operating the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,) for July—			
Railway Company—			
Receipts	$1,683,072	$1,916,595	$1,752,813
Expenses	1,082,687	1,067,220	1,009,439
Net earnings	655,385	849,375	743,374
Prop. ex. to gross	61¾	55⅝	64¾
Coal and Iron Company—			
Receipts	1,356,242	2,075,758	2,028,206
Expenses	1,257,092	1,915,313	1,961,429
Net profit	99,150	160,444	66,776
Reading Company—			
Net income	18,773	31,861	31,861
Net all comp'nies	773,300	1,041,181	841,511
Charges	758,000	766,057	840,000
Surplus	15,309	275,123	1,511

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98½	99½
3s, 1918, when is'd	105¼	105⅝
3s, 1918, small, when issued	104⅝	105¼
4s, r., 1907	110¼	110⅞
4s, c., 1907	111⅜	112
4s, r., 1925	127	127⅝
4s, c., 1925	127	128
5s, r., 1904	112¼	113
5s, c., 1904	112¼	113
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117½	..
Adams Express	113	118
Alb. & Sus.	180	220
American Coal	115	130
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	40
Am. Express	130	136
Am. Spirits Mfg.	12⅝	13
Am. Tobacco pf.	128	132
Ann Arbor	11	12
Ann Arbor pf.	35	36
B. & O. when is'd	34	34¾
B. & O. pf., w. i.	71	71¾
Boston A. L. pf.	105	106
Buff., R. & P.	29	33
Buff., R. & P. pf.	72½	75
Bur., C. R. & N.	80	..
Canadian Pacific	86	87½
Central Pacific	23½	24
Chi. & Alton	156	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A.	41	41¾
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	70	73
Chi., Ind. & L.	8	9
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	30	33
Chi. & N. W. pf.	175	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	85	90
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	..	¾
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	2½
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	80
Col. & H. Coal	5¼	6¼
C., H. V. & T. pf.	..	24
Com. Cable	165	..
Consol. Coal	46	..
Consol. Ice pf.	90	92
Col. Midland	6	7½

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Col. Mid. pf.	16	17½
Den. & R. G.	14	15
D. M. & Ft. D.	14½	16
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	2½	3½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6½	7¾
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	181	184
*E. E. I. of Bklyn.	..	130
Eastern Elevator	..	55
Eighth Avenue	350	..
Erie 2d pf.	18	18⅝
Ev. & T. H.	29	29½
Ev. & T. H. pf.	65	67
Ft. W. & R. G.	12½	15
Green Bay & W.	..	..
Homestake	52	..
Ill. Central	112	112½
Ill. Cent. l. l.	94	98
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	50	..
Iowa Central	9	9½
Iowa Central pf.	34	35
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
K. C., P. & G.	18½	19¼
Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6⅛
Keokuk & D. M.	4	5
K. & D. M. pf.	15½	17
Keokuk & West.	29	32
Kingston & Pem.	3	10
Laclede Gas pf.	92½	94¼
L. E. & W.	17½	18½
L. E. & W. pf.	74¾	75
*Lake Shore	189	..
Long Island	45	53
Louis. & Nash.	56½	56¾
Manhattan Beach	2	6
Md. Coal pf.	45	52
Mexican Central	5	5⅝
Mex. Nat. certfs.	½	1
Michigan Central	105	107
Minn. & St. L.	27	29
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	89½	91
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	58½	60
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	18	..
Mo., K. & T.	11¼	11¾
Mobile & Ohio	27	29
Morris & Essex	175	..
Nat. Biscuit pf.	92½	96½

	Bid.	Ask'd.
National Starch	5	7½
Nat. St. 1st pf.	73	77
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	25
New Cent. C.	40	45
N. Y. & N. H.	190	192
N. Y., C. & St. L.	12⅝	14½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	31	36
N. Y., O. & W.	15⅞	16⅛
Norfolk So.	60	66
Nor. & West.	14	15½
Ont. Mining	4	..
Ore. R. & N. pf.	76½	78
Pacific Coast	47	48¼
Pac. Coast 1st pf.	83	86
Pac. Coast 2d pf.	67½	69
Penn. R. R.	330	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¼	1⅝
Peo. & Eastern	4	6
P., Ft. W. & C.	173	..
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksilver pf.	..	5¾
Rens. & Saratoga	185	..
Rome, W. & O.	124½	..
*Rio Grande W.	27	29½
Rio G. W. pf.	65	67½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	6⅝	7½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	50¾	66
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	17	20
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf.	65	66
St. P. & Duluth	21	25
St. P. & D. pf.	86	90
St. P., M. & M.	166	170
St. P. & O. pf.	160	161
Sil. bullion certfs.	61¼	62
Sixth Avenue	200	..
Southern Ry.	8⅝	8⅞
Standard R. & T.	7½	8
Tol. & O. C.	20	30
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
Tol., Peo. & W.	..	..
Twin City R. T.	26	30
Wells-Fargo Ex.	120	125
West Chi. St.	..	95⅝

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
160	Am. Cotton Oil	38	39	37⅝	39
43,090	Am. Sug. Refs.	123	123⅛	119⅞	120⅛
1,800	Am. Tobacco	151⅛	151⅞	148⅞	149⅞
40	A., T. & S. F. pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
4,880	Brook. R. T.	63⅞	64½	63¼	63⅝
10	Ches. & Ohio	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
5,410	Chi., B. & Q.	115⅝	115⅞	115¼	115½
8,380	C., M. & St. P.	110	110¼	109⅝	110
1,670	C., R. I. & P.	102⅞	103	102⅜	102½
10	Chi. Gt. West.	15½	15½	15½	15½
210	Gen. Elec., old	50	50½	50	50½
20	Gen. Elec., new	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
280	Louis. & Nash.	56⅝	57	56½	56⅝
6,020	Manhattan	100	100⅝	96⅞	97⅞
50	Mo. Pacific	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅝
10	N. Y. Central	116	116	116	116
10	North American	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
3,460	North. Pacific	42⅛	42⅛	41¼	41⅜
180	North. Pac. pf.	77⅞	77⅞	77	77
1,510	People's Gas	105¼	105⅝	103⅞	104⅛
240	Reading	18	18⅝	18	18⅝
130	Tenn. C. & I.	29⅜	29⅜	28⅞	28⅞
730	Union Pac.	33	33	31⅞	31⅞
5,910	Union Pac. pf.	66	66	63⅝	63⅞
10	U. P., D. & G.	22	22	22	22
50	U. S. Leather pf.	69⅝	69⅝	69	69
40	U. S. Rubber	45½	45½	44⅝	44⅝
110	Wabash pf.	22	22	22	22
50	Western Union	92⅝	93¼	92½	93¼
83,750					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A., T. & S.F. adj.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
18,000	S. A. & A. P. 4s	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
13,000	St. L. S. W. 2d	32½	32½	32½	32½
15,000	Texas Pac. 2d	45½	45½	45½	45½
100	U. S. Gov. 3s	105	105	105	105
30,000	Wis. C. 1st, t. r.	56½	56⅝	56½	56⅝
$84,100					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Boston had a good market to-day in specialties. There was the customary heavy trading in Sugar, while Dominion Coal and Arcadian almost monopolized attention in the mining shares. Westinghouse and United States Oil were the active home features, both rising well on good buying. Westinghouse common responded to the circular of the President of the company announcing the absorption of the Walker Company, rising 1¾, to 33¼. United States Oil rose ⅜ more, to 19⅝. Buying of this stock was brisk all day, and the price hardened steadily from the opening at 19 to 19⅝ in the last hour. Arcadian was up ¾, at 23¾, with ¼ recession. Old Dominion gained ½, to 29; Osceola ½, to 56. Dominion Coal sold at 26⅜@26⅛. There was a drop of 1⅛, to 75½, in United Gas seconds, the 5s losing 1, to 9. Call loans, 2½@4; time money, 4@5; commercial paper, 4@5½; Clearing House rate, 2 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	242	..
Boston & Lowell	226	..
Boston & Maine	163½	164
Boston & Providence	280	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	121	122
Fitchburg pf.	104⅝	105
Maine Central	129	..
Old Colony	..	192
Oregon Short Line	30	31
West End	85	85½
West End pf.	105½	106

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	3¼	3½
Arnold	15½	16
Atlantic	26¼	26⅝
Boston & Montana	226½	227½
Butte & Boston	23	23½
Calumet & Hecla	580	585
Centennial	18	18⅝
Franklin	14	14½
Osceola	55½	56
Pioneer, gold	5⅛	..
Quincy	116	117
Santa Ysabel	4½	5½
Tamarack	182	183
Tecumseh	2½	3
Wolverine	25⅜	25½

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	..	282
Dominion Coal	26	26¼
Dominion Coal pf.	111¼	112½
Edison Electric Illuminating	185	..
Erie Telephone	73¼	74½
General Electric	82½	84
Illinois Steel	69½	70½
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
New England Telephone	..	139
Philadelphia Company	36½	37½
Pullman Palace Car	188	188½
United States Oil	19⅝	19¾
United States Rubber	44⅝	45½
Westinghouse Electric	33	33⅝
Westinghouse Electric pf.	56½	57½

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	..	5¼
Old Dominion Copper Mining	28¼	28½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—In an extremely quiet market to-day Pennsylvania Manufacturing Light and Power was the only stock to display any pronounced strength. This was due not so much to the 50-cent dividend as to knowledge that the company could have declared twice as much out of its net profits and still have a substantial surplus for emergencies.

The cheerful sentiment aroused a few days ago by the Reading Company's annual report received something of a check from the July statement, which showed a net decrease of $267,872. Cambria Iron sold, less the 2 per cent. dividend, at 55. Electric Storage Battery shares were strong, the preferred touching 44, the highest in the present movement. Private transactions are being made in the securities of the North Jersey Traction Company; the 5 per cents are 80 bid, the stock 28 bid. Little is offered at these figures.

Closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	20¼	21
Northern Pacific common, t. c.	41⅛	41⅝
Northern Pacific pf.	76½	77⅝
Pennsylvania	58⅜	58⅝
Reading, t. c.	9 3-16	9¼
Reading 1st pf.	22½	22¾
St. Paul	107⅞	..
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3⅝	3¾
Metropolitan Railway	155	156
Philadelphia Traction	90⅝	91¼
Baltimore Cons.	22⅞	23⅛
Union Traction	19⅜	20
Electric Storage	37⅞	38
Electric Storage pf.	44	..
United Gas Improvement	122¾	123
Welsbach Light	51½	52
New Jersey Traction	50⅞	51
Marsden	5⅜	5⅝
Choctaw	24½	25
Choctaw pf.	41	41½
Pennsylvania Manuf'g 5s pf.	20⅜	20¾
Reading g. 4s	82¼	83⅜
Electric & P. 4s	91½	92
Equitable g. 5s	106½	107
Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c.	101⅛	101¼
Cons. T., Pitts.	20⅜	20⅝
Cons. T., Pitts., pf.	55⅛	56

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—South Side Elevated advanced again to-day, opening at 76½, and passing up to 77½, with a close at 77. Biscuit common dropped from 33⅛ to 32½, and closed at 33; the preferred sold from 95¾ at the opening to 96, dropping to 95½ at the close. Metropolitan Elevated 5s, receipts, opened and closed at 57⅛. About $40,000 changed hands. Lake Street debenture 5s were sold in large quantities from 74 at the opening to 74¾ at the close. North Chicago opened at 221, a point advance, and sold to 221½, closing at 221⅝. West Chicago was quiet at 94@94¼, with one sale at 94½.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	30⅞
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	59⅝
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	139
National Biscuit Company com	33
National Biscuit Company preferred	95¼
American Steel & Wire Company	29
American Steel & Wire pf.	85
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	6
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	29
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co.	6
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co. pf.	31½
Chicago Packing & Provision Co.	25
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf.	49⅝
North Chicago Street Railroad	220
West Chicago Street Railroad	93⅝
South Side Elevated Railroad	76
Lake Street Elevated	12⅝
Lake Street Elevated time certificates	10⅝
Street's West Stable Car Line	19⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wed'day.
Alta	.07	.08
Alpha Con.	.04	.04
Andes	.10	.09
Belcher	.17	.17
Best & Belcher	.28	.28
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.25	.25
Challenge Con.	.18	.19
Chollar	.19	.19
Confidence	.50	.53
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	.69
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.16	.17
Exchequer	.02	.02
Gould & Curry	.24	.22
Hale & Norcross	.81	.80
Julia	.01	..
Justice	.12	.13
Kentuck Con.	.02	.02
Mexican	.23	.22
Occidental Con.	.88	.88
Ophir	.53	.51
Overman	.05	.05
Potosi	.20	.20
Savage	.18	.18
Scorpion	.03	.03
Sierra Nevada	.82	.80
Standard	1.60	1.60
Union Con.	.23	.23
Utah Con.	.07	.07
Yellow Jacket	.21	.20

Silver bars, 60⅛c; Mexican dollars, 46@46½c; drafts—sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 22.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	3¼	3⅞	3½	3⅝
Anaconda	80	81	76	77
Anchoria	82	86	82	83
Argentum	24¼	25	23⅞	25⅞
Battle	37⅞	40	41½	48
Columbine	16¾	17⅝	16½	17
Consolidated	9¾	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
Elkton	120½	121	118⅛	118⅝
El Paso	13⅝	14	13⅝	14
Golden Fleece	30	40	30	40
Gold King	85	90	85	90
Gibson	23½	25	22⅝	22⅞
Gold Coin	147½	148½	145	150
Garfield	12½	12¾	11⅝	12½
Isabella	24⅝	25¼	24½	25½
Independence	65½	65⅞	64⅝	65
Jefferson	7¾	7⅝	7	8
Jackpot	13⅝	14	13⅝	14
Lillie	100	106	105	106
Moon Anchor	116	116½	115	116
Matoa	33¼	35	34	37
Portland	144½	144¾	148½	149
Pharmacist	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	8¼
Rawlings	53	55½	50½	51½
Rosa	18¼	19⅝	18	18½
Union	19¾	19⅝	20⅝	21
Work	9	9½	8⅝	9¼

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The United Gas Improvement Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., ($1 per share,) payable Oct. 15, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30.

Redmond, Kerr & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston, announce that the subscription books of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa 5 per cent. refunding bonds, which were closed to-day, show that the bonds were oversubscribed several times.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

T. NEW ROOFING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules of the T. New Roofing and Manufacturing Company of 540 East Twentieth Street show liabilities $46,659 and actual assets $9,351, of which the machinery is valued at $4,642 and book accounts $4,709.

MONARCH FIRE APPLIANCE COMPANY.—The Sheriff received an attachment yesterday against the Monarch Fire Appliance Company, whose office is at 27 William Street, for $1,002 in favor of Edward Gottheimer, who holds a note of James C. Keough of Holyoke, Mass., which was indorsed by the company. The attachment was obtained on the ground that it is a New Jersey corporation and it was served on a bank. Another attachment was obtained against the company for $1,002 recently by Cohn Brothers & Klee on a similar note.

Out of Town.

H. GARDNER CHASE.—H. Gardner Chase, a broker of Boston, filed a voluntary petition in insolvency, in the United States District Court yesterday. His liabilities amount to $45,000, of which $15,000 is secured. He has comparatively no assets.

WILLIAM R. RONEY.—Deputy Sheriff Maguire has received an attachment for $1,550 against William R. Roney of Boston, in favor of E. N. Morrison & Co., on a demand note made by Mr. Roney at Baltimore on Nov. 12, 1897.

SCHEUER BROTHERS.—Judgment for $1,194 was obtained in the City Court here yesterday against Scheuer Brothers, dry goods dealers of Cartersville, Ga., in favor of Cohen, Endel & Co. of this city. Stern & Singer, attorneys for the latter firm, said that the summons had been served on one of the Messrs. Scheuer while in this city recently buying goods in this market.

WESTON ENGINE COMPANY.—Judgments aggregating $13,295 were entered here yesterday against Frank E. Bronson, W. A. Allen, and the estate of Abijah Weston, who composed the Weston Engine Company of Painted Post, N. Y., in favor of the following banks: First National Bank of Hightstown, N. J., $6,123; South Danvers National Bank of Peabody, Mass., $3,050; Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn., $4,122. The judgments were principally on notes of the Weston Engine Company, which were indorsed by A. Weston & Co. Abijah Weston died a few months ago.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BRONSON, Frank E. and Willard F.; also William A. Allen and Charles Weston, as executor—Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn. ... $2,300
BRONSON, Frank E., William A. Allen, and Charles Weston, executor—Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn. ... 784
BUDD, William H.—G. Richards and others ... 131
BARRIAN, Matthew—C. Brown and others ... $280
BRONSON, Frank E., William A. Allen, and Charles Weston, as executor, &c.—First National Bank of Hightstown, N. J. ... 3,067
BRONSON, Frank E., William A. Allen, and Charles Weston, as executor, &c.—First National Bank of Hightstown, N. J. ... 3,068
BRONSON, Frank E., William A. Allen, and Charles Weston, as executor, &c.—The South Danvers National Bank ... 3,050
BRONSON, Frank E., William A. Allen, and Charles Weston, as executor, &c.—Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn. ... 1,088
BRINCKMANN, Emma—L. Trautmann ... 257
BIEHER, Joseph—J. McLaughlin and others ... 1,332
COHEN, John—J. Metzler ... 32
CRAWLEY, Charles—W. G. Ross and others ... 318
CAHN, Joseph—A. Cahn, costs ... 25
CRIGHTON, Mary, executrix—W. G. Sanderson and another ... 95
DUFFE, James, and Mary S. Smith—E. Heller and another ... 107
DOLAN, James F.—Union Paper Company, (two judgments) ... 848
DONOHUE, Thomas F.—F. Kurzman and others ... 21
EAVES, Lucian—J. E. McClung ... 150
FIEDLER, Louis—Osborn Cash Register Company ... 101
FREW, Alexander—G. M. Purdy and others ... 394
FINE, Abraham—H. Stoll ... 39
GOMPRECHT, Solomon—I. Acker ... 638
HOULROYD, Jennie G.—E. F. Miller ... 40
HAGGERTY, John F.—C. Rohe ... 499
HYNES, William M.—E. Holshen ... 1,186
HYDE, Alfred D.—Whitehead & Hoag Company ... 79
JULIAN, Louis—Aisenstein & Woronock ... 182
KRAUSS, John—Consolidated Ice Company ... 108
LEACH, Adele W.—E. D. Thornburgh ... 1,129
MACK, Henry S.—Thomas J. Stewart Company ... 35
MORGOLIN, Wolf—S. Levine and another ... 418
MAASS, Diedrich and Henry J.—W. P. Baker ... 17
MORSE, Agnes—C. H. C. Beakes ... 389
MENTON, Dennis J.—A. H. Goelet ... 74
O'BRIEN, Owen, and Eva M. Rapp—American Distributing Company of West Virginia ... 201
PECK, Oliver—L. F. Hepburn & Co. ... 356
PETERSON, Thomas F.—D. Durie ... 114
PLAGER, Charles—L. Kommel ... 445
QUACKENBUSH, Garret D.—S. S. Culbert ... 51
ROSENBERGER, Isidor, and David W. Rosenthal—H. & J. Fletcher ... 601
SCHEUER, Moses—B. Cohen and others ... 1,197
SCHROEDER, Frederick—Consolidated Ice Company ... 154
STAIB, Johanna and William—American Distributing Company of West Virginia ... 154
SPADAFORE, Giuseppe—O. J. Hochstadter ... 42
STENDING, Charity E.—Aspell & Co. ... 192
SHEA, John—J. J. Bell ... 195
STEIN, Louis—E. Lichtenberger and another ... 34
SMITH, Edward S.—E. Nicholson ... 45
THE IMPERIAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, a corporation—E. A. Williams & Son ... 287
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. W. Andrews ... 108
VAN VEEN, Samuel—A. Arens ... 103
WALDMANN, Henry—Edward W. Maurer ... 116
WENTZ, Virginia G.—R. W. Wentz ... 147
WEDDEREIN, Paul—D. Mayer ... 51
WINTER, Henry L.—G. B. Goldschmidt and others, trustees ... 325
WEBER, Hugo G.—H. Heid ... 141

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.76½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.25½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.15
Cotton, middling	5 9-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06
Sugar, granulated	.05½
Molasses, O. K. prime	.32
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	19.50
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.10
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.21

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Flour firm; No. 3 Spring wheat, 63@65½c; No. 2 red, 66⅞c; No. 2 corn, 30@30⅛c; No. 2 yellow corn, 30¼@30⅛c; No. 2 oats, 22¼@22¾c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24¾@26c; No. 3 white, 24¼@24½c; No. 2 rye, 49c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 33@42c; No. 1 flaxseed, 91½@92c; prime timothy seed, $2@$2.10; mess pork, per bbl, $8.15@$8.20; lard, per 100 lb, $4.75@$4.77½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.40@$5.50; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.25; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

News reaching the Cotton Exchange yesterday averaged up in favor of the bull crowd and led to considerable covering of old short accounts. In response to a material advance in futures and an improvement of 1-32d on sales of 12,000 bales spot cotton at Liverpool, our market yesterday opened steady and moderately active, with prices from 2@5 points over the bid figures of Wednesday night. Support from abroad and investment buying sustained the early advance for a time, but later in the forenoon realizing caused a partial reaction, but at no time did the market show positive weakness. In the afternoon a firmer feeling again prevailed, late advices from the cotton belt reporting considerable damage to the crop in the central portion of the belt by cloudbursts and wind, which led the more timid bears again to seek cover. Reports to the effect that yellow fever was spreading in the Mississippi Valley added to the nervousness of shorts, but had no direct bearing on the market. The close was steady, with prices 1@3 points net higher. According to reliable private cables from Liverpool, the better feeling at that point resulted from covering of old obligations, started by advices from this side to the effect that holders of spot cotton throughout the South were entertaining more conservative views, and in some instances were demanding a shade higher prices. Crop accounts were too conflicting to have much weight either way.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	...	...	...	5.23@5.24
October	5.24	5.27	5.24	5.24@5.25
November	5.32	5.33	5.29	5.28@5.30
December	5.36	5.38	5.34	5.34@5.35
January	5.41	5.42	5.38	5.38@5.39
February	5.46	5.46	5.43	5.42@5.44
March	5.50	5.51	5.48	5.47@5.48
April	5.55	5.55	5.52	5.51@5.52
May	5.59	5.59	5.55	5.55@5.56
June	5.62	5.62	5.58	5.59@5.60

Spot cotton in the local market closed quiet, with prices unchanged on the basis of 5 9-16c for middling upland and 5 13-16c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6⅝c and 7c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: Galveston, 5c; Mobile, 4⅞c; Savannah, 4⅞c; Wilmington, 5c; Norfolk, 5 3-16c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 3-16c, partially 1-16c lower; Memphis, 5c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	300	....	11,056
Thus far this week	51,940	8,450	26,405
Since Sept. 1	89,588	16,569	51,374

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—Middling uplands, 3 3-16d. January-February, 3d ⅛s; February-March, 301⅛s; March-April, 302b; April-May, 303v; May-June, 304s; June-July, 305s; September, 305s; September-October, 303b; October-November, 301⅛s; November-December, 3d ⅛s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	73⅝	75	73⅝	75
December	68 15-16	69 9-16	68 13-16	69¼
May	69¼	69¾	69 3-16	69⅝
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	34⅜
December	34 9-16	34⅞	34 9-16	34⅞
May	..	..	..	36⅜
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.07

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	67	67⅝	66⅝	67⅜
December	63⅝	62 9-16	63 11-16	64⅛
May	65⅝	65⅝	65 1-16	65⅝
Corn—				
September	29⅝	29 13-16	29½	29⅝
December	29⅞	30	29 11-16	29⅞
May	31 13-16	32 1-16	31⅝	31⅞
Oats—				
September	21⅝	22	21⅝	22
December	20⅞	21¼	20 13-16	21⅛
May	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23
Lard—				
October	$4.70	$4.72½	$4.70	$4.70
January	4.80	4.82½	4.80	4.82½
Ribs—				
October	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
January	4.65	4.72½	4.65	4.70
Pork—				
October	8.10	8.15	8.10	8.10
January	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.07½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The features in wheat yesterday were very similar to those in operation on the previous day. There was the same heavy export demand, active covering, an advance in the September option, and strong cash markets all around. September here sold up to 75c, or 5¼c premium over December, and closed top for the day. The advancing tendencies of the market found little opposition during the session, as news was generally conceded to be remarkably strong, not only, on this side, but from Europe as well.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 22.—September, 64⅛c; December, 61@61¼c; May, 62¾c; No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅝c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 22.—No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66½c; December, nominal.

DULUTH, Sept. 22.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 68c; September, 68¾c; December, 62¼c; May, 65½c.

Oats.

No. 2, 25½c bid; No. 3, 24¼c; No. 2 white, 28½@29c; No. 3 white, 27½c; No. 2 white, clips, 29½c; track, mixed, 24@27c; track, white, 25@34c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 54c, free on board, afloat; to arrive, 49@49½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State, 49c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. BARLEY—Malting, 42@48c, delivered; feeding, 34c, free on board, afloat, to arrive.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $3.80@$4.45; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.55; Winter patents, $3.75@$3.85; Spring clears, $3.15@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.75; no grade, $1.72½, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.60@$3.10. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.05@$2.10, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@73c. FEED—Winter, in bulk, 40, 60, and 80 lb, 65@75c; Spring, in bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, 62½c; middling, in bulk, 65@90c; rye feed, 80c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oil meal, $25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Flour—First patents, $3.95@$4.05; second patents, $3.75@$3.85; first clears, $2.70@$2.80.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.75@$9.25; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$19.50. DRESSED HOGS—5⅝c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 5¾c; pigs, 6⅛c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½@7¾c; 10 lb, 6⅝c; 12 lb, 6¼c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16 lb, 6¾@6⅞c; Western, S. P., 6⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3⅝@3⅞c. LARD—5.10@5.12½c; city lard, 4.80@4.85c; refined, South America, 6c; Continent, 5.85c; Brazil, kegs, 7.25c; compound, city, 3⅞@4c; Western, 4@4½c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, 5½@6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 50s; prime mess, medium, Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 33s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 36s 6d; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lb, 23s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 6d. Cheese—American finest white, 38s 6d; do., colored, 40s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

The tendency of coffee futures continues upward, and all indications point to increased activity both in speculation and spot operations for some time to come. Futures opened steady yesterday morning at a partial decline of 5 points, the latter resulting from weakness abroad. Immediately following the call, however, covering of old accounts set in and the early loss was soon recovered and supplanted by an advance of 5 points. Throughout the greater part of the session the market showed a firm undertone, with the bear crowd nervous. Continued small receipts at Rio and Santos, and further heavy withdrawals from American warehouses, together with increased demand for spot coffee in the Street market, were the sustaining factors of the market, and led the more confident bulls to purchase on a broader scale than in some time. Speculation was restricted chiefly to the more remote positions. Foreign orders were, with few exceptions, for the purchase of the Winter deliveries. At the close the market was steady, with prices unchanged to 10 points net lower, having eased off near the close under realizing.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	...	...	...	5.25@5.35
October	5.35	5.35	5.30	5.30@5.35
November	5.45	5.45	5.40	5.35@5.40
December	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75
January	...	...	...	5.75@5.80
February	...	...	...	5.85@5.90
March	...	...	...	5.95@6.00
April	...	...	...	6.00@6.05
May	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05@6.10
June	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10@6.15
July	...	...	...	6.15@6.20
August	6.20	6.25	6.20	6.20@6.25

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 7$500. Hamburg—Net unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher. Havre—Unchanged to ¼f net lower. January, 38.50; February, 38.50; March, 38.75; April, 39; May, 39.25; June, 39.50; July, 39.75; August, 39.75; September, 38.25; October, 38.25; November, 38.25; December, 38.25.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 5-16c; muscovado, 3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3½c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of pulled wools, (scoured,) based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Fine A, 48@51c; A supers, 45@46c; B supers, 40@42c; C supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California finest, 48@50c; California second, 46@47c; Western extra, 46@47c; Western super, 38@40c; Western low, 28@30c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.90; lake copper, ingot, $12.32½; tin, $16.20; lead, $4; spelter, $4.85.

OILS.

Quicksilver—From 1 to 25 flasks, $41.50 per flask; from 25 to 100 flasks, $40 per flask; 100 flasks and over, $39.50 per flask. Petroleum, barrels, $6.65, and bulk, $4.15; Philadelphia, barrels, $6.60, and bulk, $4.10; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6.25, and deodorized, $6.75; refined, cases, $7.30. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 19c, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22½c; off Summer yellow, 21½@22c; butter grades, 26@29c, nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c. Linseed—American, raw, 33@34c; American, boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta, raw, 54c. Lard oil, 42@43c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85; tar oil, barrels, $3.75; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, 31¼@32c; resin, common to good strained, $1.30; E, $1.40; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.72½; K, $1.75; M, $1.80; N, $2.05; W G, $2.20; W W, $2.50.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 22.—Spirits turpentine, 28¼@28¾c. Resin, $1@$1.05. Crude turpentine, $1.10@1.60.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 22.—Spirits turpentine, 28⅜c. Resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 22.—Turpentine, 28@28½c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Feeling steady. Cable firm; live cattle, 11¼@12c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8¼@8⅞c per lb. CALVES—Veals, $6.50@$8.75; tops, $9.00; grassers and buttermilks, $4.25@$4.75. City dressed veals, 10@13c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.60; lambs, $5@$6; culls, $4@$4.75. HOGS, $4.25@4.50; State pigs, $4.60; Southern, skips, $4.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

A. R. Edwards & Co. have resigned their membership in the Chicago Underwriters' Association.

J. W. Beilstein of Louisville has been appointed Southern General Agent of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company of London.

The Columbia Annuity Association of Washington, D. C., has been organized with the following officers: George H. Harries, President; Sidney H. Nealy, Vice President; Louis H. Beatty, Secretary; H. H. Twombly, Treasurer; J. W. Herron, Auditor, and Alfred Terry, General Superintendent.

J. N. Lane, General Manager of the Palatine Insurance Company of Manchester, England, and his son, A. E. B. Lane, special agent of the company for South America, arrived from Liverpool on the Teutonic Wednesday night. The General Manager will inspect the company's agencies at Boston, Montreal, Chicago, New Orleans, and San Francisco. It is expected that a United States Trustee will be appointed soon to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Ashbel Green.

The insurance on the property of the Rogers Manifold Carbon Paper Company, 75 Maiden Lane, which was damaged by fire early yesterday morning, was distributed as follows: Agricultural, $6,250; Hartford, $4,000; Underwriters', $2,750; Lancashire, $2,500; Citizens' of New York, $2,500; Palatine, $2,500; British America, $1,500; Royal, $1,500; National, $1,500; Liverpool and London and Globe, $1,500; Traders' of New York, $1,500; Eastern of New York, $1,250. Miller & Maltbie will adjust the loss, which consists largely of damage to machinery and a water damage to the stock.

Spruce Timber Agreement Dissolved.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Spruce Timber Dealers' Association of Essex County has decided to dissolve the agreement concerning spruce timber, to which the association adhered for the past thirteen years. The encroachment of outside dealers was the cause of the decision.

WAR TAX DECISION.

Depositor's Receipt Used in Lieu of a Check Subject to Taxation—Delay in Answering Letters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered a decision in which he says that a depositor's receipt in the following words is subject to a stamp tax as a bank check:

Received of the La Grange Banking and Trust Company one dollar to be deducted from my deposit. JOHN SMITH, Jr.

In the course of his decision the Commissioner says: "The War Revenue act imposes a tax upon bank checks, drafts, certificates of deposit, or orders for the payment of any sum of money, and thereby intends to include all legitimate ways in which money can be withdrawn from a commercial bank. The use of a receipt while not in terms forbidden is presumptively so, and any attempt to use a receipt in lieu of a check is a manifest attempt to evade the tax which can only be prevented by taxing the receipt as a check. A receipt is not a negotiable instrument, and any attempt to treat it as such would result in difficulties to both the bank and the depositors."

The Commissioner also has issued a special notice to correspondents of the internal revenue office, in which he explains that the delays in answering letters is wholly occasioned by the passage of the War Revenue act, "which," he says, "touched the business interests of the country at so many points that this office was literally overwhelmed after its passage by correspondence from every section of the United States. As an instance of this it may be stated that over 5,000 letters were received in the space of two months relating to Schedules A and B of the War Revenue act alone. A large proportion of these letters presented intricate questions of law and commercial usage.

"Under these circumstances it has been impossible to avoid an apparent tardiness in keeping up with the correspondence, which has occasioned some inconvenience and unfavorable comment, but this has been as vexatious to the Commissioner as it could possibly be to the writers of the unanswered letters. Every effort will be made to dispose of the accumulated correspondence within a reasonable period. In the mean time patience and a kindly consideration of the unavoidable difficulties herein disclosed is asked of all correspondents."

STAMP TAX ON REINSURANCE.

A New Ruling Thereon by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Charles L. Case, Chairman of the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, issued a circular yesterday embodying a new ruling by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in regard to the stamping of reinsurance policies. The text of the ruling is as follows:

"There are two forms or manners of conducting reinsurance. First, by general contract or written agreement, whereby the acceptance of a risk by the first company immediately binds the second, or the same effect is produced by entries for specific causes. In neither circumstance is a policy issued.

"This form of reinsurance is exempt from taxation. It represents a cession made by the insuring company to the reinsuring company of a certain portion of risk taken, and for which a policy has been issued by the insuring company, and as an acceptance by the reinsuring company of such portion of the risk as has been yielded to it, and an assumption of responsibility therefor, to the insuring company. In these instances the reinsurance is not subject to taxation.

"In case the risk should become extra hazardous in the above instances and an extra premium should be demanded beyond the customary proportionate part of the original premium, then the extra premium is evidence that the transaction is not merely a division of the primary risk, but is, to the extent of the extra premium, an actual insurance of the primary insuring company against an apprehended loss. The extra premium is in these cases, therefore, taxable, and the evidence of this contract should be properly stamped, whether it be a policy, or assumed by an entry made in a register, or in any other manner. The amount of such extra premium should be set forth, and, if the insuring is made in a register, the same should be open to inspection of the internal revenue officer.

"The second form of reinsurance is carried on mostly by agents of companies for their own convenience, and in every distinct and separate case there is a policy issued and delivered by the second company to the first. When reinsurance is effected in this manner, the policy of insurance issued by the reinsuring company is subject to taxation."

SILK RIBBONS AT AUCTION.

The Largest Sale Known to the Trade Conducted by the Phoenix Silk Company.

Brisk bidding and good prices marked the largest auction sale of silk ribbons known to the trade at 80 and 82 Leonard Street yesterday. This sale was ordered by the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, of which Albert Tilt is President, and it was for the purpose of marketing surplus stock which accumulated in consequence of the operation of the factories on regular time all through the dull period of the Spring and Summer. Field, Chapman & Fenner conducted the sale and within six hours disposed of more than 15,500 cartons of all-silk ribbons, comprising the Adelaide, Phoenix, Estelle, Tiger, and Chariot brands. The aggregate amount realized almost reached $250,000.

Buyers from many of the large cities throughout the country were present, the principal concerns represented being as follows: The Dry Goods Union, Syndicate Trading Company, H. B. Claflin Company, R. H. Macy & Co., Ehrich Brothers, Ludwig Brothers, Siegel-Cooper Company, Sweetzer, Pembrook & Co., J. H. Dunham & Co., J. P. Cohen & Brother, C. B. Rouss, S. Steinfeld & Co., M. Homburger & Co., Max Feist, and Leon Pearl; J. V. Farwell & Co., Chicago; Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston; D. H. Holmes, New Orleans; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago; L. Dannenbaum & Son, Philadelphia; J. Bacon & Sons, Louisville; Maas & Kemper and J. Grinsfelder & Son, Baltimore; W. W. Fish, Elmira; J. M. Bostwick & Sons, Janesville, Wis.; Levi, Strauss & Co., San Francisco, and the Syracuse Dry Goods Company of Syracuse.

The Chicago Mercantile Company, Chicago; Lewis Zukoski & Co., St. Louis; the Pittsburg Dry Goods Company; D. Samuels and Stiefel, Sachs & Co., San Francisco; L. Fellman & Co., New Orleans; John E. Hurst & Co., Baltimore; F. Loeser & Co., Brooklyn; Kaufman & Strauss, Louisville; Kaufman & Isaacs, New Orleans; W. M. Whitney Company, Albany; the Miller & Peck Company, Waterbury, Conn.; Eisinger, Kramer & Co., Chicago; J. L. Brandeis & Sons, Omaha; Bittner, Hunsicker & Co., Allentown, Penn.; Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester; E. W. Edwards & Son, Syracuse; S. J. Shwartz & Co. and A. Shwartz & Son, New Orleans, and Sanger Brothers, Waco, Texas.

Nearly 500 persons attended the sale, and the goods were widely distributed. The bidding was very rapid and prices kept so closely to the regular private sale figures that some of the buyers who had expected to get particularly good bargains were disappointed. There was an equally eager demand for all of the grades offered, and after the 573 numbers on the catalogue had been disposed of, some additional parcels of ribbons were put up and sold. One concern alone bought about $40,000 worth of goods.

After the sale President Tilt said that the sale was the most successful of its kind that he had ever made. It gave a very encouraging assurance of the state of business, and he was well satisfied with the prices realized. The sentiment among the buyers was that the sale showed a healthy condition of trade, and there was no fear that the marketing of so large a quantity of ribbons at auction would hurt the ribbon trade. The prevalence of uniformly good prices was regarded as an especially satisfactory phase of the sale.

Advance in Wheat at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Wheat to-day scored the best advance that has occurred in some time, December closing 1¼@1⅜c higher, and September 1½c higher. Strong cables, higher cash markets, and heavy export engagements drove shorts to cover and made a broad, active market. Corn was more active and strong, with wheat, closing 1½c higher. Oats advanced ½c, with a big trade.

THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

The Followers of Jockey Maher Had Another Long Day of Disasters.

DR. CATLETT WON HANDICAP

Nosey Took the Seabreeze Selling Stakes, and Was Claimed by His Old Owners, the Fleischmanns, Who, However, Lost George Keene.

If "Danny" Maher continues much longer to ride in the luck which has attended his efforts during the last two days, the large crowd of bettors who do nothing else but play his mounts will need the Bank of England behind them in order not to go broke. His poor luck of Wednesday pursued him again yesterday, and he failed to land a winner out of the five mounts he had. His followers waited anxiously to learn what mount he had in the second race, then piled into the betting ring to bet on Frances Booker in the hope of getting even for the previous day's losses. Frances Booker finished last. Again, in the third race, they tried to get out by following Maher on George Keene, who looked, on form, to be the best of the lot entered for the Seabreeze Stakes, but he also finished last, and the Maher following plunged deeper and deeper into the mire, betting progressively on Handball, Turveydrop, and Dr. Parker, all of which lost. The failure of the crack lightweight to score one win meant a barrel of money for the bookmakers, and it meant the making of several false favorites in the several races.

The racing was far better than that of the previous days of the week. The best event was the handicap at a mile and a quarter, for three-year-olds and upward. Dr. Catlett opened the legitimate favorite, but Maher had the mount on Handball, and by this time the Maher followers were heavy losers. They sent money into the betting ring as fast as they could, and Dr. Catlett's price gradually dropped, until at the end he was quoted at 2 to 1, while Handball became the actual favorite.

An accident at the start hurt Handball's chances, but it is doubtful if he could have won in any event. When the flag went down Latson ran into Handball and threw him over on the fence, so that the field was off before he got going, and it was not until he had passed the grand stand that he got properly into his stride. There were five starters in all, and Clawson, on Banquo II., decided to carry the other four at a merry clip in the hope of making a runaway race of it. Manassas, however, caught him on the turn into the back stretch and took up the running, showing the way around to the head of the home stretch.

Up to this point Taral, who had not had a winning mount for several weeks, had held Dr. Catlett's head up in the air, but, once straightened out for home, the jockey gave Dr. Catlett his head, and the race was over. Dr. Catlett passed the leader and won easily by a length, and Handball came past on the rail and beat Manassas two lengths for the place.

Nosey's Easy Victory.

The Seabreeze Stakes proved a "cake walk" for Nosey, the best-played horse in the race. Loiterer and Lennep alternated in the lead for three-quarters of a mile, and then Nosey came on and won as he pleased. George Keene, whose changes of form of late have more than once startled racegoers, apparently left his speed in the stable, for he trailed behind all through and finished last. About a week ago he won a mile race in stake-horse fashion from a good field. He may, however, run better in his new colors when he starts again, for he was claimed by S. C. Hildreth for $3,335 after his owners, the Fleischmanns, had bid up and bought Nosey for $1,500. Nosey was formerly owned by the Fleischmanns, but was claimed out of a selling race by a man named Quinn, who sold him to Mr. Hildreth.

Decanter won the opening event in easy fashion, beating Bardella by a length and a half. Lady Lindsey won in similar easy fashion in the second race. In the fifth Diminutive had a close call, but managed to add another purse to "Jimmie" McLaughlin's bank account by a neck, and Mr. Phinizy won the sixth by a length from Anagram.

Hirsh, who rode Easter Card in the sixth race, fell off his mount, but was not injured.

It was announced at the track yesterday that the Queens County Jockey Club had engaged Mr. Pettingill to start during its meeting, which opens on Oct. 24.

The Summaries.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds which have not won $1,000 in 1898. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50.

1—Decanter, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's br. c., by Deceiver-Maudlin, 110 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(O'Leary)
2—Bardella, Mackey & McCue's b. f., 107, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5..........(Spencer)
3—Handsel, J. A. Bennet's ch. c., 110, 6 to 1..........(Doggett)

Black Dude, 107, 30 to 1, (James;) Clonsilla, 108, 8 to 1, (Sims;) Fonsavannah, 110, 5 to 2, (Clawson,) and Flaxtail, 107, 20 to 1, (Jones,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won handily by a length and a half; half a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies two years old; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:09.

1—Lady Lindsay, James McLaughlin's b. f., by Sir Modred-Momento, 109 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5..........(Clawson)
2—Prestidigitatrice, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. f., 109, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5..........(Littlefield)
3—Helen Thomas, John E. Madden's ch. f., 109, 15 to 1..........(Sims)

Rockdove, 104, 30 to 1, (Spencer,) and Frances Booker, 109, 2 to 1, (Maher,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Seabreeze Stakes, for three-year-olds. By subscription of $50 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile. Time—1:42¼.

1—Nosey, S. C. Hildreth's b. c., by Meddler-Zicka, 101 pounds, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5..........(Clawson)
2—Lennep, T. H. Hayes's b. f., 103, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Jones)
3—Hampden, W. M. Wallace's b. c., 101, 50 to 1..........(Dupee)

Loiterer, 105, 25 to 1, (Spencer;) Central Trust, 106, 8 to 1, (Burns;) Handpress, 96, 5 to 1, (Moody,) and George Keene, 116, 6 to 5, (Maher,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; four lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $800 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:09.

1—Dr. Catlett, Turney Brothers' ch. c., 4 years, by Candlemas-Allerna, 126 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2..........(Taral)
2—Handball, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., 3, 116, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5..........(Maher)
3—Manassas, P. S. P. Randolph's ch. g., 4, 110, 7 to 1..........(James)

Banquo II., 100, 15 to 1, (Clawson,) and Latson, 114, 7 to 1, (Littlefield,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; two lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:01¾.

1—Diminutive, James McLaughlin's b. f., by Sir Dixon-Merdin, 96 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1..........(O'Connor)
2—Effervescent, Kensico Stable's b. f., 106, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1..........(Hirsch)
3—Full Dress, J. D. Smith's b. f., 94, 7 to 1..........(Clawson)

Tut Tut, 90, 5 to 1, (Moody;) Country Dance, 94, 30 to 1, (Corberly;) Grievance, 102, 2 to 1, (Spencer;) Turvey Drop, 100, 3 to 1, (Maher;) Spurs, 92, 100 to 1, (R. Lewis,) and Chemisette, 89, 20 to 1, (McGann,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; three lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds: selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02.

1—Mr. Phinizy, W. Walker's ch. c., by Phoenix-Interest, 107 pounds, 5 to 2 and even money..........(Sims)
2—Anagram, J. W. Colt's ch. f., 101, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Jones)
3—Cambrian, W. H. Laudeman's ch. c., 102, 3 to 1..........(Turner)

Federal, 103, 15 to 1, (O'Leary;) Somers, 97, 12 to 1, (Burns;) Claptrap, 94, 15 to 1, (O'Connor;) Dr. Parker, 103, 3 to 1, (Maher;) Tyrshena, 100, 12 to 1, (James,) and *Easter Card, 107, 15 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Fell.

Won in a drive by a length; two lengths between second and third.

The Ocean View Handicap.

Handicapper Vosburg has announced the following weights for the Ocean View Handicap for three-year-olds at a mile and a quarter, to be run at Gravesend on Saturday:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Briar Sweet	127	George Keene	108
Pink Coat	120	Rappahannock	108
Bangle	118	Florian	108
Handball	116	Sailor King	107
Swiftmas	115	Whistling Coon	107
Firearm	115	Miss Tenny	106
Bendoran	114	Laverock	106
Floronso	114	Decanter	104
Candle Black	113	Nuto	104
Banastar	112	Sir Gawain	103
Previous	111	Central Trust	102
Hurly Burly	110	Geisha	102
Sly Fox	110	St. Callatine	102
Howland	110	Glonoine	97
Martha II.	109	Clonsilla	96

THE MANCHESTER RACES.

Tod Sloane Wins One Event Out of Three Mounts the First Day.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—At the first day's racing of the Manchester September meeting, to-day, the race for the Peel Park Plate was won by H. McCalmont's two-year-old horse Haughty. Five horses ran. Lord Wolverton's three-year-old chestnut filly Woodbury was second, and the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's two-year-old bay gelding Manatee third. Manatee was ridden by Tod Sloane, the American jockey. The Peel Park Plate is of 200 sovereigns, for two and three year olds, the second to receive 20 sovereigns out of the plate; distance, five furlongs.

The de Trafford Handicap of 500 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, the second to receive 50 sovereigns out of the plate, distance one mile and a half, was won by G. H. Plummer's four-year-old bay filly Carnatum, by Broad Knife, out of Carnation. Nine horses ran. Tod Sloane had the mount on the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's three-year-old bay filly Jiffy II., which was not placed.

The Thursday Selling Plate was won by the three-year-old brown colt Pan II., ridden by Sloane. Eight horses ran. The Thursday Selling Plate is of 200 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, the second to receive 10 sovereigns out of the plate, the winner to be sold by auction for 100 sovereigns; distance, one mile.

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Readville, Mass.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 22.—Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry had a match race at the Readville track to-day, and Gentry won in two straight heats. A stiff wind blew down the stretch and held the horses back, so the time was slow, the first heat being in 2:05¾ and the second in 2:04¾. Summary of races:

2:19 Class.—Pacing. Purse $700.

Frank Rysdyk, b. g., by Royal Rysdyk-Peach Blossom, (Bever)..........1 1 1
Little Girl, rn. m., (Bither)..........2 2 2
Darklight, br. m., (A. McDonald)..........3 4 4
McMary's Hal, br. h., (Carpenter)..........4 5 3
Mary Christine, b. m., (Arthur)..........6 6 5
Libbie C., b. m., (L. McDonald)..........7 7 6
Nellie R., b. m., (Pond)..........8 8 7
The Duke, ch. g., (Bristol)..........5 3 dis
Time—2:12½; 2:13¾; 2:16¾.

Match Race.—Pacing. Purse $3,000.

Joe Patchen, blk. h., by Patchen Wilkes-Josephine Young, by Joe Young, (C. W. Marks)..........1 1
John R. Gentry, b. h., by Ashland Wilkes-Dame Wood, by Wedgwood (Andrews)..........2 2
Time—First Heat—0:32¾; 1:04¼; 1:35; 2:05¾. Second Heat—0:32; 1:02½; 1:34; 2:04¾.

2:14 Class.—Pacing. Purse $700.

Hal B., b. h., by Hal. Dillard-Ellen M., (Snow)..........1 1 1
John, b. g., (Bass)..........7 2 2
Melson, b. h., (C. McDonald)..........2 8 6
Flare Up, b. m., (Dickerson)..........3 3 9
Silver Maker, g. g., (Demarest)..........9 7 3
Emma E., ch. m., (Camp)..........4 4 4
Sally Bush, g. m., (Durland)..........8 5 5
Annie Shedd, b. m., (W. O'Neil)..........5 6 8
Delte, blk. g., (Hanson)..........6 9 7
Time—2:14¼; 2:11¾; 2:13½.

At Utica.

UTICA, Sept. 22.—To-day's races at Highland Park resulted as follows:

2:35 Class.—Pacing. Purse $400.

John Riley, b. g., James Marriam, Watertown..........1 1 1
Gray Ghost..........3 2 2
Charland..........2 3 3
Time—2:20¾; 2:31¼; 2:31¼.

2:18 Class.—Trotting. Purse $400. (Unfinished.)

Natalia, b. m., F. H. Landon, Utica..........2 1 1 2
Replete, J. E. Dusenberry, Porterville..........1 2 2 1
Wayban..........3 5 5 3
John Pancoast..........5 3 4 4
Queen Carlos..........4 4 3 5
Time—2:23; 2:27½; 2:26; 2:21¾.

THE COUNTRY CYCLE CLUB.

Its House Opened Yesterday with a Reception.

The newly-organized Country Cycle Club opened its new clubhouse, formerly the Berkeley Oval Clubhouse, yesterday afternoon with a reception for the members and their friends. The club was organized last July with the view to supplying the need of a suitable place for riders, drivers, and cyclists to stop for rest and refreshment. The House Committee of the club is composed of Wendell Baker, Secretary; J. Clark Read, Treasurer, and Matthew Gibb, Manager. The clubhouse has been thoroughly overhauled and partly refurnished. The club has 450 members. The Committee on Admissions is composed of Edwin Gould, Dr. Seneca D. Powell, Wendell Baker, H. C. Du Val, and H. D. Lockwood.

There were several hundred visitors to the house yesterday. Among them were Bronson Howard, Daniel Frohman, the Misses Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sutro, T. T. Eckert, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Fitz Maurice, Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Marsh, Dr. Henry Clark Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Eagle, W. E. Lindsay, and Dr. S. D. Powell. Among the organizing members of the club are George J. Gould, John W. Kelly, Jr., Louis H. Orr, George Haven Putnam, E. R. A. Seligman, Theodore Sutro, Nicola Tesla, Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Frederick Roosevelt, Brander Matthews, Richard J. Morgan, William D. Harper, Macomb G. Foster, W. M. D. de Peyster, James B. Clews, H. M. Belding, Jr., and C. M. Benedict.

An American Blue Grotto.

From Science.

Many of the beautiful phenomena seen at the celebrated Blue Grotto of the Island of Capri are reproduced on a small scale in a cavern at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y. This lake is situated on the Shawangunk range of mountains, at an elevation of about 1,700 feet; it lies in a basin, excavated in glacial times, about half a mile long and less than a quarter in width, and of a depth reaching 70 feet. The rock on all sides is a white quartzite known as Shawangunk grit, which rests upon shale, but no outcrop of the latter is visible at the lake. The quartzite is compact to granular and contains in places pebbles of white quartz; it is very free from feldspathic admixture, so that it yields to the water very little soluble matter. Bare cliffs rising to the height of 150 feet bound the east side of the lake, while the western banks are well wooded. The cliffs are vertical and fringed at their base by the usual talus, which, however, is made up of blocks of unusual size. The cavern is formed by several huge rocks overhanging the water, so as to form a comparatively dark hole, and the space between the under side of the sloping rocks and the water varies from about 2 feet to not more than 2 inches. The cavern faces the southwest; it is very irregular in shape, and at one point the roof and walls reverberate in response to a deep bass note. The water just at the entrance to the cavern is 33 feet deep, and 2 or 3 feet away 40 feet; it is very transparent at considerable depths. As the rocks overhang so close to the water the optical effects can only be seen by a swimmer, and it was while swimming along the shore that I discovered the American Blue Grotto three years ago. As one approaches the mouth of the cavern the bluish color of the water is noticeable, but the beautiful effects are best seen by entering the opening and looking outward toward the light. The water varies in color from Nile green through turquois blue and sky blue to deep indigo blue, and in all these shades exhibits the silvery appearance, when agitated, characteristic of the grotto at Capri. A body immersed in the water has a beautiful silvery sheen, similar to the reflection of moonlight. The water has these colors at all hours, but they are strongest when the sun is in the zenith; late in the afternoon the slanting rays of the sun enter the opening and light up the cavern, greatly diminishing the optical effects.

The water retains the characteristic color (but without the silvery sheen) on cloudy days, and even during rain, being especially strong when fleecy white clouds bar direct sunlight. The relation between the different hues, green, and blue, to the aspects of the sky, whether clear or overcast, is not evident.

Another pleasing phenomenon must be mentioned. Just below the water line, where the rocky sides are lapped by waves, the white quartzite exhibits a brilliant siskin-green hue; this bright color is limited to a space about 3 or 4 inches below the level of the lake and to certain walls of the cavern. The bare arm immersed in the water partakes of the green color when the light is reflected at one angle, and of the silvery blue color at another angle. The interior size of the cavern is not easily given, but the face of the overhanging rocks measures about 40 feet, and they project about 15 to 20 feet, and it is surprising that so small a cavern can produce such a variety of fine effects.

ENGLISH CRICKETERS WIN

P. F. Warner's Team Beats the New Yorks by an Innings and 247 Runs.

AMERICANS WERE OUTCLASSED

They Did Better Work Yesterday than Before, However, Scoring 123 Runs for a Total of 172 Against 419.

The weather yesterday was not so good for cricket as on the opening day of the international match on Staten Island between P. F. Warner's English team and New York. It did not deter the crowd from going down to witness the conclusion of the game, however, and quite a fair sized audience saw the Englishmen gain a victory by the uncommon margin of an innings and 247 runs.

The Englishmen resumed their innings at 11:30 o'clock, and speculation became rife as to whether they would pass their record of 437, made in Toronto. The question was soon settled, for on the very first ball from Lohmann Berens gave a chance to H. C. Wright at point and the innings was over without any addition to the overnight total of 419.

M. R. Cobb and W. S. R. Ogilby then quickly got to the wickets for New York's second innings. With the total at only 3 Ogilby was stumped by Berens off Ainsworth. A similar fate befel Cobb after he had done some steady play in the company of J. F. Curran, and when C. P. Hurditch assumed the defense two wickets had fallen for 16 runs. Curran appeared to be getting his eye in gradually, but he would not have patience with Ainsworth, and Berens was given another easy chance for stumping, which he promptly accepted, and the telegraph showed 23—2—11.

C. H. Clarke was next, and he distinguished himself immediately by pulling one of Bosanquet's bumping balls to the leg boundary. C. J. Burnup then relieved Bosanquet. Hurditch, however, had no opportunity to sample the delivery of the young Kentish trundler, Ainsworth being again credited with the wicket. R. T. Rokeby then assumed the defensive, and quickly got off-drives from both bowlers for singles. He followed these up by a fine drive to the off boundary, which brought up the half-century. Some good play was then done by both batsmen until, with the total at 66, Clarke was run out by a prompt piece of fielding by A. Warner. The retiring batsman had exhibited splendid form for 22. Lohmann was next, and he promptly sent the second ball from Ainsworth over the fence for 6.

Bowlers Changed Again.

V. T. Hill then went on in place of Burnup, and at the interval for luncheon the total had advanced to 75, Rokeby being 13 and Lohmann 7.

After the interval G. E. Winter went on with lobs. He had only one man on the off side, and got on a tremendous break from leg. Lohmann got him away to the leg boundary on the first over, and Rokeby followed this with a big drive off Hill. The telegraph soon indicated 90, but five runs later Rokeby was caught at short square leg by Sewell off the lob bowler, after making 23, the top score for New York so far.

R. E. Bonner, the Staten Island big hitter, filled the vacancy, but he soon lost Lohmann, who was caught at point by Winter off a bumping ball from Hill, the retiring batsman having put on 16. F. F. Kelly's first hit brought up the century.

Bonner then got in one of his big hits to the boundary, and P. F. Warner went on in place of Winter. Bonner found his delivery to his liking, and soon got into double figures. With the total at 115 Warner was relieved by Ainsworth, Kelly having then fallen a victim to a catch in the slips by Mitchell off Hill, with 6 to his credit.

Englishmen's Exhibition Play.

H. C. Wright did not improve matters any, and when F. W. T. Stiles joined Bonner for the last wicket the total was 121, Wright having failed to score. The innings was then quickly brought to an end, for with the total at 123, Stiles was caught at point by A. Warner off Hill and the match was over, with the Englishmen winners by an innings and 247 runs. At the conclusion of the game the Englishmen gave an exhibition of batting, but they played carelessly, and their innings was devoid of interest. The score:

NEW YORK.

(First Innings.)

M. R. Cobb, b. Ainsworth	10
C. H. Clarke, c. P. F. Warner, b. Ainsworth	8
C. P. Hurditch, c. Bray, b. Bosanquet	7
J. F. Curran, st. Bray, b. Ainsworth	0
R. E. Bonner, l. b. w., b. Ainsworth	0
Lohmann, c. Bosanquet, b. Ainsworth	10
R. T. Rokeby, b. Bosanquet	8
F. F. Kelly, b. Bosanquet	1
F. W. T. Stiles, b. Bosanquet	0
H. C. Wright, b. Bosanquet	2
W. S. R. Ogilby, not out	1
Byes	2
Total	49

(Second Innings.)

M. R. Cobb, st. Berens, b. Ainsworth	2
C. H. Clarke, run out	22
C. P. Hurditch, c. and b. Ainsworth	9
J. F. Curran, st. Berens, b. Ainsworth	11
R. E. Bonner, not out	16
Lohmann, c. Winter, b. Hill	16
R. T. Rokeby, c. Sewell, b. Winter	23
F. F. Kelly, c. Mitchell, b. Hill	6
F. W. T. Stiles, c. A. Warner, b. Hill	0
H. C. Wright, c. P. F. Warner, b. Hill	0
W. S. R. Ogilby, st. Berens, b. Ainsworth	2
Byes	13
Leg byes	3
Total	123
Total for two innings	172

P. F. WARNER'S TEAM.

P. F. Warner, b. Cobb	22
C. O. H. Sewell, b. Kelly	14
A. Warner, l. b. w., b. Kelly	5
C. J. Burnup, c. Bonner, b. Cobb	61
F. Mitchell, b. Lohmann	66
V. T. Hill, b. Kelly	84
B. J. T. Bosanquet, l. b. w., b. Cobb	7
G. E. Winter, c. Wright, b. Kelly	28
E. H. Bray, b. Cobb	83
R. Berens, c. Wright, b. Lohmann	14
J. L. Ainsworth, not out	0
Byes	30
Leg byes	5
Total	419

A New Fish from Trout Eggs.

Ed Hough in Forest and Stream.

At the fish hatchery at Ukiah, Cal., an odd thing came out this Summer in the trout hatching, which has puzzled some of the experts. A lot of trout eggs came in from Lake Tahoe, and in the course of hatching out there appeared among the products of these eggs some eighty-odd strange fish, a pale lemon-colored fish fringed with black, with a pink line alongside, and a bright metallic lustre in general coloration. The authorities were unable to name these fish, and are holding them in a separate apartment, hoping that they will either turn into regulation trout or get themselves classified as they belong. It would appear that nature has gotten in another of her mystifying ways, and has not consulted the authorities about it at all. Is it possible that we are to have a few specialties to add to the fantail deer and the horn snake? The fantail deer I take to be now scientifically admitted, not only as a possibility, but as a fact, and I lay much unction to my own soul that I was ahead of the scientist on that, and guessed correctly that the old hunters were correct in claiming that there was such an animal. As to these trout, it is as well to be meek, for not even an old hunter has as yet appeared who ever saw anything like them. I allow that science is a plenty good thing to have, but I recollect that they used to think it was wrong to play an organ in our church, and now they play a horn.

Justice as She Is in Minnesota.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

A new principle was laid down in a recent case brought by the Humane Society in the Municipal Court for cruelty to animals. The evidence showed that the defendant had lashed his horse in a public street on Sunday afternoon with all the vigor he could command, and when an agent of the Humane Society remonstrated he laid on all the harder. By his own admission on the stand, if he could have kept up the beating for a few minutes longer without interruption he could have broken the spirit of the animal, if not its skin, but the Court held that he had a right to beat the balky brute, although he used poor judgment as to the time and place of the castigation. Meanwhile the poor devil who doesn't keep off the grass in the parks, and the belated bicyclist who rides a few laps on an outlying sidewalk to keep out of the mud, must bow to the unvarying majesty of the law, no matter how innocent they may be of any criminal intent.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Valuable Plots and Dwellings Change Hands—Transactions at Auction.

Samuel G. Bayne, President of the Seaboard National Bank, has sold to Oppenheimer & Metzger, for about $52,000, the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, 187 feet east of Riverside Drive, 87.7½ by 100.

Thomas W. Hall has sold to L. C. Weir, President of the Adams Express Company, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 23 East Fifty-seventh Street, 21 by 100.5. The price is reported at about $100,000.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold for Mrs. Louis Smadbeck to Mrs. Alice G. Demarest the four-story dwelling 68 East Sixty-sixth Street, 20 by 100.5.

Voorhees & Floyd have sold for W. W. & T. M. Hall, to R. J. Chard, for about $38,000, the dwelling 347 West Eighty-seventh Street, 20 by 60 by 100, the last of a row of nine recently completed by the Messrs. Hall.

Maclay & Davies have sold for Mrs. Ella A. Maguire, to Mrs. Adelina Montague, the three-story dwelling 319 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 16.8 by 100.11.

J. Edgar Leaycraft has sold for a client, for about $25,000, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 138 West Forty-eighth Street, 20 by 100.5.

The Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company has sold to P. Bookstaver, for improvement, the plot on the east side of Third Avenue, 164 feet north of Wendover Avenue, 75 by 125.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold the old building southwest corner of Orchard and Delancey Streets, on a lot 25.3 by 88.

It is reported that Lena Hirschfield has bought, for about $28,000, the five-story double flat 17 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Nathan Low, for $25,600, the four-story stone-front dwelling 24 West Ninetieth Street, 20 by 100.8; also, in foreclosure, to Perley Salisbury, for $900, the following plots: Southeast corner of Walnut Street and Second Avenue, West Farms, 50 by 100; Second Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of Walnut Street, 50 by 100; Sixth Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of Walnut Street, 100 by 100, and the northwest corner of Grove Avenue and Walnut Street, 176 by 75 by 189 by 25.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Edward D. Bertine, for $13,266, the plot Washington Avenue, west side, 250 feet south of the present line of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 75 by 145.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Pauline Levy, for $21,680, the four-story stone-front dwelling 132 West Seventy-eighth Street, 16 by 95.6 by 16 by 95.10; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Cornelius D. Wood, trustee, for $22,300, the three-story brick and frame tenement 532 West Forty-fourth Street, together with the one-story frame buildings 534 and 536 West Forty-fourth Street, on a plot 75 by 100.5.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Jacob Hirsh, for $14,375, the four-story brick dwelling 135 West Ninety-seventh Street, 16 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $105,487, the seven-story brick buildings 244 and 246 West Twenty-third Street, 37.6 by 98.9; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association, for $2,000, the two-story frame dwelling La Fontaine Avenue, east side, 37.9 feet south of Quarry Road, 19.10 by 95.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mary K. Marshall, for $10,500, the four-story brick dwelling 250 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, 16.8 by 100.11.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, by order of the Sheriff, to the plaintiff, William Herz, for $25,500, the five-story brick flat 109 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 25 by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Isaac Bitterman, for $25,500, the five-story brick flat 111 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 25 by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Patrick Hopkins, for $3,500, the two-story frame dwelling One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 103.10 by 25 by 103.

Thompson & Pryor sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Frances K. Lipman, for $23,650, the five-story brick flat 1,772 Madison Avenue, 20.5 by 110.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, 545 West Thirty-seventh Street, north side, 225 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 98.9, four-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $1,829; subject to another mortgage for $8,000.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., partition sale, Russell Lord Tarbox, referee, 231 West Nineteenth Street, north side, 350 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 95.8 by 25 by 95, five-story brick tenement, with store.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., partition sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 419 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 195 feet east of First Avenue, 20 by 100.11, two-story brick dwelling. Subject to a mortgage for $3,800.

By Thompson & Pryor, partition sale, Norman T. M. Mellis, referee, West Street, West Farms, north side, 100 feet east of Mohegan, or Grant, Avenue, 50 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Subject to a mortgage for $800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, south side, 172.7 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, for a three-story brick dwelling, 20.6 by 77; Lucy E. Lynn of Riverdale, N. Y., owner; Henry Andersen of 1,180 Broadway, architect; cost, $22,000.

Houston Street, northeast corner of Elm Street, for a six-story brick store, 27.4 by 102.7; estate of A. Schlesinger of 159 Crosby Street, owner; Buchman & Deisler, architects; cost, $45,000.

No. 523 West Forty-first Street, for a four-story brick storage warehouse, 25 by 71; Valentine Loewer of 553 West Forty-first Street, owner; Charles Rentz of 153 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $17,000.

Briggs Street, north side, 75 feet east of Sixth Avenue, for a two-story and basement frame dwelling, 19 by 35; Arthur Sin, owner; William Puetz of 57 Meeker Street, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $2,200.

Rosedale Avenue, west side, 67 feet south of New York, New Haven and Hudson River Railroad, for a one-story frame dwelling, 25 by 30; Henry Knorr, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $2,500.

Alterations.

Nos. 2,186 to 2,192 Third Avenue, to a two-story brick and frame store, John Ridley estate of 36 Beekman Street, owner; W. H. C. Hornum, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 413 and 415 First Avenue, to two five-story brick tenements, with stores; D. Brubacher of 6 Union Square, owner; Charles Rentz of 153 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 106 East Thirty-sixth Street, to a three-story brick dwelling; Elizabeth S. Jones, owner; John Sexton of 206 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Greene Street, southeast corner of Waverley Place, to an eight-story brick store and lofts; Goldenberg estate, owner; C. A. French of 406 West Fifty-second Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 163 Avenue A, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; Henry Hermane, premises, owner; Henry Regelman, architect; cost, $4,000.

Park Avenue, west side, 412.2 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Mrs. Theo. Fassig, owner; H. L. Ahrens, architect; cost, $750.

Fulton Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, to a one-story brick public school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $2,400.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Sept. 22, 1898.

BATHGATE AV, old line, w s, 100 ft n of 181st St, 25x144.8; Mary J. O'Brien to Johanna C. Kenny..........$1
DELANCEY ST, 217, 25x87.6; Michael Fay to William Stacom, ½ part..........1
FULTON ST, s e s, Lot 104, map of Washingtonville, 33x151.5; Catharine C. and George Hill to Charles Dapping..........2,500
GOERCK ST, w s, 96.2 ft n of Stanton St, 103.7x100; Isidore Jackson and wife to Abram Perelman..........1
GOERCK ST, 127 to 137, 129.4x100; Leon Tuchmann to Isidore Jackson..........1
GRAND ST, s s, 36.2 ft e of Eldridge St, 17.8x75; Grand St, s e corner of Eldridge St, 18.1x75; Thomas J. Dunn, as Sheriff, to E. J. Burr..........205
HICKORY ST, e s, Lot 77, map of Bronxwood Park; Walter W. Taylor and wife to John D. Breen, ½ part..........1
MINFORD PLACE, e s, 125 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Charlotte C. Rice to Augusta Sauer..........5,000
ORCHARD ST, 136, 25.1x87.6; Emma Hoebeler and another to Elise Mitzscherling..........1
POPHAM ST, n s, 119 ft n w of Fleetwood Av, 31x125; Clara Horn to Margaret A. Lyon..........1
PROSPECT AV, e s, 70.7 ft n of Freeman St, 129.8x irregular; Harford B. Kirk to Frederick A. Strang..........100
ROSEWOOD AV, n e corner of Bronxwood Park, 14.7x117.8x27.2x118.4; Sophie Duden to Jennie M. Tompkins..........1
ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of Westchester Av, 231.11x107x237.11x84.11; Jonas Weil and others to Albert Rothermel..........1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 61.4 ft s of 149th St, 20.5x114x20x109.10; Amanda M. De Traaf and another, executors, to William E. Callender..........1
STEBBINS AV, s e s, 213 ft n e of 167th St, 25x147.11; Mathilda A. Bengtson and another to Tillie Schierenbeck..........3,450
2D ST, e s, 60 ft n of Pleasant Av, 40x100, William's Bridge; Albert H. Crump to William R. Crump..........1
5TH ST, 533 East, 19.5x97; William W. Astor to Maximilian Morgenthau..........25,000
5TH AV, s e corner of 119th St, 50x110; Thomas J. Jenkins to Walter Reid..........$1
10TH AV, e s, Lot 102, map of Samuel Boyd, 22.4x75; George D. Bogert to Fred McMorran..........1
48TH ST, 306 West, 16.8x100.5; Betsy Becker and others to George E. Coleman..........9,600
50TH ST, 331 East, 16x100.5; Anita Pinto to Martin L. Rickerson..........10
84TH ST, n s, 463 ft w of West End Av, 17x102.2; Frank N. Gill and wife to William H. H. Moore..........1
101ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; William J. Moran, referee, to Seligman & Ellinger..........10,850
108TH ST, s s, 187.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 87.7x100.11; Edward Oppenheimer and another to Joseph A. Farley..........100
112TH ST, 9 East, 25x100.11; Emmeline C. Rickerson and another to Anita Pinto..........1
142D ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; William Davies to Simon Wilkins..........1
142D ST, 210 West, 16.6x99.11; Johanna Kelly to Leonard and Barbara Mertens..........10,500
148TH ST, s s, 70.11 ft e of Bergen Av, 27x100; Edward M. Burghead to Albert Rothermel, rel. mortgage..........1,333
148TH ST, s s, 70.11 ft e of Bergen Av, 27x100; Albert Rothermel to Jonas Weil and others..........1

Recorded Leases.

BLUMENSTOCK, Leon, to John Connolly; 521 9th Av, corner of 39th St, 5 7-12 years..........$1,800
CHRISTIE, David, to Jacob Kales; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 106th St, 5 years..........$600 to 780
GANS, Ralph, to George Heidt and another; 2,322 1st Av, 2 years..........780
ROUSE, Rosa, to Joseph Winter; 215 Willis Av, 3 years..........$720 to 780
WIER, Annie, to Philip Heist; 275 East Broadway, 2 years..........900

Recorded Mortgages.

ALLEN, George W., to Wilson Kenny; s w s of Perot St, 22 ft s e of Armand Place, 1 year..........$600
BENJAMIN, Mary B., to Caroline W. Astor, executrix, &c.; 107 West 45th St, 3 years..........3,000
BENNETT, Sarah, to German Savings Bank; 150 East Broadway, 1 year..........5,000
BLOCK, Bell, to United States Trust Company of New York; e s of 2d Av, 53.8 ft s of 8th St, secures payment of taxes and mortgages..........—
BUBERL, Casper, to Annie Mulvihill; west ½ part of Lot 236, map of Village of Mott Haven, 3 years..........1,500
BUDELMAN, Virginia and Henry, to Emily A. Ryder; 207 East 110th St, 2 years..........9,250
BUDELMAN, Virginia and Henry, to Mary H. Bell; 207 East 110th St, 1 year..........1,750
CALL, William, to Emory F. Dodson; w s of Central Park West, 124.3 ft n of 94th St, 1 year..........20,000
CIMIOTTI, Gustav, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 34 West 17th St, 3 years..........25,000
COFFIN, Edmund, to New York Security and Trust Company; 726 to 736 Greenwich St, and 128 and 130 Perry St, 3 years..........150,000
COLEMAN, George E., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 306 West 48th St, 1 year..........5,000
CONNELLY, John, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 521 9th Av, saloon lease, demand..........6,000
CONNOR, Mary F., to William Bryan, a corporation; n s of 134th St, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, ½ year..........3,500
COX, Emma, to Emma Hassey; n s of 84th St, 201.6 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years..........1,000
DAPPING, Charles, to George Hill; Lot 104, map of Washingtonville, installments..........2,500
FARLEY, John T., to Henry Oppenheimer; n w corner of West End Av and 90th St, demand..........70,000
FARLEY, Joseph A., to Edward Oppenheimer and another; s s of 108th St, 187.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 1 year..........17,833
FAY, Michael, and another to Harris Mandelbaum and another; s e corner of Rutgers Place and Jefferson St, 1 year..........20,000
FELLOWS, Edward B., to East River Savings Institution; 988 and 990 Tinton Av, 1 year (two mortgages)..........5,000
FELLOWS, Edward B., to East River Savings Institution; 992 and 994 Tinton Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)..........5,000
GLASS, Amelia, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 182 and 186 Clinton St, 1 year..........18,000
HEIDT, George, and another to Bernheimer & Schmid; 2,322 1st Av, saloon lease, demand..........2,440
JACKSON, Isidore, to Leon Tuchmann; 127 to 137 Goerck St, 1 year..........15,300
MACDONELL, Cameron L., to Commercial Building and Loan Association; part of Lot 77, amended map of Bronxwood Park, William's Bridge, installments..........3,000
MAGGI, Ferdinand, to George Ehret; 35 West 43d St, saloon lease..........691
MITZSCHERLING, Elise, to Emma Hoebeler; 136 Orchard St, ½ year..........4,000
MORGENTHAU, Maximilian, to William W. Astor; 533 East 5th St, 1 year..........15,000
MUHLKER, Henry, to Mary M. Baab; s s of 153d St, 92 ft w of Elton Av, 5 years..........15,000
MULLER, Henry, to Sara A. Lawrence and another; s s of 139th St, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 3 years..........15,000
PERELMAN, Abram, to Abraham Stern and another; w s of Goerck St, 96.2 ft n of Stanton St, demand..........11,260
PINTO, Anita, to Martin L. Rickerson; n s of 112th St, 175 ft e of 5th Av, installments..........4,750
PLOCH, Valentine, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 350 East 74th St, 1 year..........6,000
RAUTH, Jacob, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; n s of 87th St, 107.9 ft w of 4th Av, 1 month..........2,000
ROSE, Abraham, to Samuel Salomon; n s of 58th St, 303.11 ft w of Avenue A, 1 year..........1,025
ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Jonas Weil and others; n w corner of St. Ann's Av and Westchester Av, 1 year..........45,000
RUSSHON, otherwise Rosciano, Mary, to Joseph O. Clement; e s of Elton Av, 50 ft s of 157th St, old line, 2 years..........3,500
RUSSHON, otherwise Rosciano, Mary, to Joseph O. Clement; e s of Elton Av, 75 ft s of 157th St, 2 years..........3,500
SCHARSMITH, John E., to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company; 503 West 173d St, 1 year..........1,500
SCHARSMITH, John E., to Louis Hinrichs; 503 West 173d St, 3 years..........9,500
SCHOELL, Frederick, to Charles Schoell; s s of 6th St, 150 ft w of Avenue A, 5 years..........3,000
SELIGMAN, Charles, and Simon Ellinger to Herman Vollweiler and others; n s of 101st St, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years..........7,500
SOUTHARD, Charles H., to Elizabeth S. Clark, guardian, &c.; n s of 135th St, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years..........12,500
SOUTHARD, Charles H., to Elizabeth S. Clark, guardian, &c., n s of 135th St, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years..........12,500
STRANG, Frederick A., to Harford B. Kirk; e s of Prospect Av, 70.7 ft n of Freeman St, 3 years..........7,000
VANNI, Peter J., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 1,493 1st Av, saloon lease, demand..........3,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADAMS, Richard, executor, &c., to George B. Goldschmidt and others, trustees, &c...........$6,000
CHURCHILL, Lily W., and others, executors, &c., to Lily W. Churchill and others, trustees, &c..........Nominal
GOLDSMITH, Abraham, to Jonas Fishel..........4,500
MORGENTHAU, Henry, to Bertha Jacobs and others, executors, &c..........100
THORNTON, Charles H. and Edward A., to Lizzie Fellows; 669 East 180th St..........925
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to H. E. Pierrepont, Jr..........18,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Josephine H. Fisher..........5,000
WHITE, Georgiana, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company..........20,000
WHITE, Eleanor, and others, executors, &c., to Georgiana White..........20,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, e s, 219.6 ft s of 170th St, 195x100; Thomas Burke against George Stolz, owner and contractor..........$21
BROOK AV, e s, 219.6 ft s of 170th St, 195x100; John McLaughlin against George Stolz, owner and contractor..........23
BROOK AV, e s, 219.6 ft s of 170th St, 195x100; Robert F. Muir against George Stolz, owner and contractor..........13
HUDSON ST, 491; Michael Staloff against Rosalind C. Richmond, owner; K. Cruger, contractor..........126
JEROME AV, e s, 325 ft s of 183d St, 25x100; Thomas Johnston against Lizzie Rudolph, owner; C. E. Rudolph, contractor..........350
PROSPECT ST, n s, 500 ft e of Fort Schuyler Road, 25x100; M. J. Scully against Catherine Duane and Charles C. Manger, owners; William Puetz, contractor..........120
WILKINS PLACE, s e corner of Jennings St, 25x100; the National Sheet Metal Roofing Company against Agnes Hart, owner and contractor..........221
4TH ST, n s, 305 ft w of 4th Av, 100x114, 24th Ward; Adelbert S. Nichols against Ida B. Lamphear, owner; William H. Lamphear, contractor..........96

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACES,

Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

GOERCK ST, 127 to 135; Isidore Jackson, with Abram Perelman, (twelve payments)..........$44,000
BOULEVARD, n w corner of 103d St, 101.9x63.7x100.11x77; Jacob Lawson, with Aquila W. Wanmaker, (twenty-one payments)..........90,000

Lis Pendens.

MAPLE AV, w s, Lot 69, map of lots in William's Bridge, property of W. F. Duncan, 25x100; Albert N. Tunstall against George D. Vanderbeck and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Hickok.

WEST END AV, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x100; Henry M. Denton against August Johnson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lachman, Morgenthau & Goldsmith.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner of Logan St, 23.6x100; Damiano & De Nunzio against Nicola Barbetta, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. M. Gorham.

19TH ST, 268 West; William Gerson against Nelson Momberger and others, (partition;) attorneys, Allen & Sanford.

39TH ST, s s, 124 ft e of 6th Av, 23x98.9; Prescott H. Butler and another, trustees, against Helen A. Bissell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Evarts, Choate & Beaman.

59TH ST, 410 East; Caroline L. Macy against John McGann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin.

95TH ST, n s, 298 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.8; Catherine Goldstein against Jennie Goldstein, individually and as administratrix, and another, (action to recover dower;) attorneys, Wahle & Stone.

120TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11; William A. Bartow and others, trustees, &c., against Margaret Farley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, G. M. Bayne.

163D ST, s s, 350 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 108x112.6; Richard P. Messiter and another, executors, &c., against John Westervelt and another, (action to enforce lien;) attorney, G. A. Strong.

188TH ST, n s, 117.8 ft w of Washington Av, 16.8x100; Denis Burns against John F. Dowd and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Pollock.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Mechanics' Nat. Bk. vs. Lockhart.
2—In re Main.
3—Shepard vs. Grady.
4—Young vs. Anable.
5—Pasquale vs. May.
6—In re Lucas.
7—In re Lesser.
8—Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Crichton.
9—Grenner vs. Grenner.
10—Ramme vs. Werner.
11—Cushman vs. Arkell.
12—N. Y. Building Loan Banking Co. vs. Berls
13—In re Burger.
14—In re Deering.
15—Ahrens vs. Ahrens.
16—Bronx Gas & Elec. Co. vs. City of N. Y.
17—11th Ward Bank vs. Lorillard.
18—Stern vs. McAuliffe.
19—United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers vs. Bauman.
20—Same vs. Pellman.
21—Klebisch vs. Siedler.
22—Sumner vs. Kings Co. Furniture Co.
23—In re Mayer.
24—Voel vs. Williams.
25—Nat. Bk. of N. A. vs. Faber.
26—Ellwagner vs. Ellwagner.
27—In re Adelaide Mills & Co.
28—In re Rutty.
29—Cohen vs. Greenberg.
30—Clawson vs. Welcome
31—Jerome vs. Thorp.
32—Rosen vs. Fletcher.
33—Hobbs vs. City of New York.
34—In re Kaphalm.
35—Mechs.' Nat. Bk. vs. City of New York.
36—In re West.
37—Kleibisch vs. Zeidler
38—Jonson vs. Jonson.
39—Siegel vs. Siegel.
40—Martell vs. Tannenbaum.
41—Mentlik vs. Mentlik.
42—In re Van Dusen.
43—Clarke vs. Schreyer.
44—Noonan vs. Blake.
45—Leach vs. Haight.
46—Velth vs. Mohle.
47—Greenbaum vs. Greenbaum.
48—In re Ward.
49—Greenberg vs. Cohen.
50—Foster vs. Lee.
51—Clarkin vs. Clarkin.
52—In re Lyman.
53—Hilliard vs. Dove Social Club.
54—In re Military Club of New York.
55—Cooper vs. Cooper.
56—O'Brien vs. Davies.
57—People ex rel. McManus vs. Board of Police.
58—Koehane vs. same.
59—Bowes vs. Bowes.
60—Dunham vs. Scott.
61—Bradley vs. Robinson
62—Nat. Bank of the Republic vs. Cox.
63—McKean vs. Nat. L. Association.
64—Merritt vs. Fogarty.
65—In re Brown.
66—Weinberg vs. Aronstam.
67—Herd vs. George Lane & Son.
68—Kent vs. Calhoun.
69—Liwitzky vs. Liwitzky.
70—Crosby vs. Bliss.
71—In re Belden Club.
72—Rosendorf vs. Rosendorf.
73—Lyddy vs. Hortze.
74—In re Melrose Av.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—George M. Pullman.
2—George M. Pullman.
3—George M. Pullman.
4—Samuel C. Ostrander
5—Auguste Racer.
6—Adam Dietz.
7—George Platz.
8—William O'Donnell.
9—Jane A. Dwyer.
10—Andrew Schwendemann.
11—John Fajen.
12—Thomas Connor.
13—George A. Jones.
14—Robert L. Darragh.
15—James M. Beyer.
16—Peter Hynes.
17—Thomas Neilson.
18—John C. Work.
19—Margaretha Schule.
20—Robert H. Parks.
21—Sarah Kane.
22—Mary Louisa Vanderbilt.
23—Francis McCabe.
24—Alphonse L. Fauchere.
25—Edward Lawler.
26—James Riley.
27—Mary Sheil.
28—Francis Hayek.
29—Mary J. Havemeyer.
30—Patrick J. Hickey.

Wills for Probate.

At 10:30 A. M.

John A. Best.
Marie Emilie Worch.
Robert Bond.
James S. Cooper.
Philip Milligan.
John Hojek.
Margaret Lynch.
Margaret J. Goeller.
Elise E. Roussel.

At 11 A. M.

Thomas G. Rigney.
Richard Everett.

At 2 P. M.

Elizabeth Fry.
Theodore E. Allen.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—Solomon Forgotson.
2—Henry Robeson.
3—John Moore.
4—Richard Long.
5—Louis Simons.
6—Lawrence Wall.
7—George Anderson.
8—Mary Berg.
9—James Hannon.
10—Henry Ryer.
11—Francesco Bertolini.
12—Frank Ruscice.
13—William Romertson.
14—Meyer Goldberg.
15—Joseph J. Bencom.
16—John Hunter.
17—Gretchen Rodel.

Pleadings.

1—Samuel J. Kennedy.
2—Harry Campbell, William Collins, Thomas Hall.
3—Peter Carroll.
4—Charles Barther, Joseph A. Basil.
5—Matthew Collins.
6—Moses Zuckowitz, Benjamin Aronson.
7—Osias Grumberg.
8—Nathan Neiman.
9—Ernest A. Ingersoll.
10—Henry White.
11—Charles Curtis.
12—Frederick Falkenheimer.
13—Herman Vom Cleff.
14—Robert Gibson.
15—Christopher J. Balfe.
16—Thomas Murphy.
17—Nicolas Schettino.
18—Frank Zarino, Tony Brown, John Ligieri.
19—James McCarthy.
20—Jacob Goldstein.
21—William Flannagan, Patrick Dillon.
22—Tony Brown.
23—Ong Han Sin.
24—Maria Michela Vaticolca.
25—Thomas McGuire.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Hermann for the People.

1—David C. Robinson.
2—Giovanni Tofano.
3—John Hermann.
4—Michael Johnson.
5—Harry F. Wall.
6—Peter Handel.
7—Philip Doyle.
8—Albert V. Allen.
9—James H. King.
10—Frank Clark.
11—Thomas Williams.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Kinken vs. United States Trust Company—Warren W. Foster. Hurst vs. Hooper—George M. Van Hoesen.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—New York Net and Twine Company vs. Werner, (two cases)—Augustus H. Vanderpoel.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Choffanjon vs. Schopper—Jordan J. Rollins.

Prince Bismarck on Anarchists.

From The London Standard.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The Hamburger Nachrichten publishes the gist of a conversation which a member of its staff had with the late Prince Bismarck, after President Carnot's assassination in 1894, when Bismarck expressed the opinion that Anarchist crime was an infectious disease, in which vanity and the lust of fame often played a part. The parallel he drew between the Anarchists and the Indian Thugs was particularly interesting. He said:

"In 1831 the British Governor General, Lord William Bentinck, took severe measures against them, and by 1835 more than 1,500 persons had been condemned as Thugs. The mere fact that a man belonged to the sect sufficed. The British, whom people loved to celebrate as 'humanitarians par excellence,' made short work of this sect by simply executing all who belonged to it, whether they had committed any definite crime or not. They performed their task of guarding the fellow-creatures placed under their protection against assassination, and shrank from no means of doing it."

The Prince then spoke of the Russian Nihilist, who, in his opinion, belonged to the same category. In regard to the means of combating the Anarchist epidemic, he said:

"In protecting mankind against criminals every energetic measure is just as much in place as in combating any other infectious disease or plague. Against the modern murder sect, human society is in the position of a man defending his life. He who kills in self-defense cannot ask himself whether his act is an act of justice. It is a necessity for him to defend himself. Is not society organized in States in the same position toward Anarchists as a peaceful man who is compelled by attacks to act in self-defense, and who defends himself as best he can? If a man in power, a King or Dictator, arrogates to himself the right to kill the people who are dangerous to him, without more ado—which has happened in history—people call him and his myrmidons bloodhounds. Are not the Anarchists murderers in the same situation, and do they not deserve this designation, which we are too bashful to give them?"

Studying Spanish.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An odd thing about the sale of Spanish manuals that most book dealers now carry is that, while quite brisk during the actual progress of the war, it has latterly diminished to almost nothing. The Spanish teachers tell the same story. While the fighting was going on a great many people suddenly determined to learn the language and made a fair start, but now that Spanish territory is apparently about to be opened to American enterprise and a knowledge of the native tongue begins to assume some practical value, their enthusiasm has waned. By every canon of common sense it ought to be just the other way, but it isn't, and the circumstance throws an entertaining side light on one of the many queerly illogical truisms of human nature.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

STABLE FOR SALE.
NO. 139 W. 51ST ST.,
between 6th and 7th Avenues.
A complete 2-sty. brick 25 ft. stable; recently overhauled. Contains 7 standing and 2 box stalls; has lift for carriages; coachman's quarters. Sold with immediate possession.
APPLY TO
GEO. R. READ,
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A COLUMBIA COLLEGE LEASEHOLD, NO. 42 WEST 50TH STREET, FOR SALE AT A VERY LOW PRICE; FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT; 20 FOOT; IN EXCELLENT ORDER; SPLENDID REAR; STATION STREET; ASPHALTED BLOCK. KEYS OF CHARLES BUEK, 109 WEST 42D ST.

39 West 81st Street,
Fronting Manhattan Square.
Elegant 25-foot house, handsomely decorated, perfect order, location unsurpassed. Sale or lease.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

The "PARK MADISON,"
Madison Avenue, S. E. Cor. 25th Street,
FACING MADISON SQUARE.
Attractive apartments, large and small, now ready for occupancy.
The building is virtually new, having been recently rebuilt. Contains every modern improvement and convenience.
For plans and particulars apply to
GEO. R. READ, Agent,
1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St.,
(6337) and 10 Wall St.

THE WESTMINSTER,
EAST 16TH ST., adjoining the
WESTMINSTER HOTEL, NEW YORK.
Handsomely furnished suites to rent. Meals served in apartments or in the hotel dining room a la carte or table d'hote. THE QUIET AND PRIVACY OF HOME LIFE COMBINED WITH THE INDEPENDENCE AND CONVENIENCES OF A HOTEL.
I. D. CRAWFORD, Proprietor.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

74, 76 and 78 West 85th St.
Extra wide, light Apartments, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; hardwood; elevator, hall boys. Apply on premises or STRONG & IRELAND, 60 Liberty St.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

EXAMINE 203 TO 207 WEST 102D, NEAR Boulevard.—Seven rooms and bath; all modern improvements; hot water; gas ranges; $35 to $45; others all prices. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

THE ADELAIDE, Corner Park Av. and 66th St. —Two elegant apartments, 6 and 7 all light rooms and bath; newly decorated; elevator; all improvements.

LENOX AV., CORNER 114TH ST.—Five and seven rooms; all improvements; $25, $60. STEVENS, 93d, cor. Columbus.

122D ST., 72 EAST.—First-class; 7 rooms; all improvements; $35, $40. STEVENS, 93d, cor. Columbus.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

LARGE LINE OF HOUSES AND FLATS.—All prices. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

HOTELS.

BREVOORT HOUSE,
FIFTH AVE. & 8TH ST., N. Y.
NEW ANNEX, NOS. 15 & 17 FIFTH AV.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS for transient and permanent guests.
Service a la carte from 6 A. M. to 1 A. M.
The BREEVOORT has an established reputation and is particularly noted for the excellence of its cooking.
Apartments for the season may be secured at special low rates if engaged before October 1st.
JAIMES & MEYER, Proprietors.

The Hanover
S. E. Cor. FIFTH AVENUE and 15th ST.
RENOVATED THROUGHOUT.
A high-class family hotel with an established reputation. Apartments of parlor, one or more bedrooms, and bath, furnished or unfurnished; private service if desired. Will open early in October. E. W. EAGER, Manager.

THE SCHUYLER,
New High-Class Family Hotel.
Now Open for Inspection.
59 AND 61 WEST 45TH ST., BET. 5TH AND 6TH AVS. Strictly fireproof. Restaurant. All outside rooms. Improvements not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city. Apartments decorated to suit. IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, Owner, 1,133 Broadway. A. W. Eager, Mgr.

THE VIRGINIA,
COLUMBUS PLAZA,
58th-59th Streets and Broadway, New York.
The Only Hotel Covering an Entire Block in the City. All Light Rooms.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
RATE: $1.00 per day and upward.
E. H. POWELL, Proprietor.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LAW FIRM WILL SUBLET LARGE LIGHT office. Apply 27 William St., Room 810.

VEGETARIANS DEFIED.

Their Congress Invaded by an Outspoken Heretical Meat Eater.

From The London News.

The Vegetarians are in Congress at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, and yesterday a big Irishman, apparently a navvy, who gave the name of O'Connor and said he was from County Cork, wandered in from the street, and sat for a time listening to the speeches. Prof. Mayor incidentally spoke of Seneca, Plutarch, Horace, Virgil, and other classic authors. Mr. Sydney H. Beard referred to tuberculous cattle, pigs suffering from measles, swine fever, and parasites, and laid it down that drunkenness and vegetarianism were absolutely incompatible. Mr. R. E. O'Callaghan spoke on vegetarian mission work. Members of the audience were then invited to express their views, and thereupon Mr. O'Connor rose and delivered his soul. The Westminster Gazette gives the following amusing account of his address: "He spoke diffidently, and with a beautiful brogue, apologizing, first of all, for his presence. He had come there, he said, to see what vegetarians looked like. His verdict was soon arrived at. 'You're well dressed,' he said, 'ye look fairly healthy, and some of ye are nice to look at. But I'm thinkin' ye'll not do as much hard work in a day as a navvy who has a bit o' beef inside him now and then. I was a vegetarian meself for years—in County Cork, where I couldn't get meat. I first saw a lot of bastes for meat being shipped from the port of Cork, over here for the landlords!—an' says I to meself, if the bastes go over to England, I'll go with the bastes.' And now that he is among the landlords, O'Connor eats meat, and swears by it. Warming to his work, he spoke, fluently and well, of the social reform that, in his opinion, ought to come before any other. 'Ye talk about vegetarianism and health, and vegetarianism and temperance,' he said. 'Ye'll be doing more good for health and for temperance if ye give men a place to meet and crack a joke, and rest their minds without getting drunk. I like to talk and crack a joke meself; an' it means having a glass, and then I get drunk sometimes—well, often!' Of Seneca and Plutarch he knew nothing. 'Where's the sinse of talkin' o' them to a man like me?' he asked. 'But I do know that Lord Brassey got more work and more profit out of British beef-eating navvies than he did out o' the rice-eating coolies. I've got a little bit o' meat in me tail pocket just now; and ye've not convarted me from eatin' it when I get the chance presently.' And so O'Connor concluded his attack; and, strange to say, his audience was more amused and sympathetic than indignant."

Those Loving Girls.

Nell—So you and Jack are really engaged, are you?

Bess—Yes; we have decided to enter into a life partnership.

Nell—And just think of it. Jack will be the silent partner. Isn't that just too lovely!—Chicago News

THE ETHELAIDA IN DISTRESS.

Steamer Headed for St. John's Is Reported to Have Sprung a Leak.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 22.—The British steamer Ethelaida, Capt. Newtown, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, passed Cape Race at noon to-day, bound for this port, in distress. It is reported that she has eight feet of water in her hold, and the seas are making a clean breach over her.

The steamer Favorite has been dispatched to assist her to port.

MARYLAND MURDERER KILLED.

Prisoner Shot and Falls Dead in a Sheriff's Arms.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 22.—Frank P. Myers shot and instantly killed John Lenhart, a Constable, and Michael Kerns, a bystander, at Garrett, Md., yesterday, while resisting eviction from a house which was the subject of a family dispute. He then barricaded the doors and windows, but was finally captured by the Sheriff of the county.

As he was being taken to jail some one in the crowd shot the prisoner in the head. He fell dead in the Sheriff's arms. A posse is hunting for the man who shot Myers.

MAY HAVE BEEN POISONED.

The Body of the Wife of the Rev. W. J. Thompson Is Exhumed.

IPSWICH, Mass., Sept. 22.—As a result of the action of District Attorney White, the body of Mrs. Thompson, wife of the Rev. William J. Thompson, formerly of this city, was exhumed this morning and the viscera were sent to Prof. Woods of Harvard University for analysis. The District Attorney is acting upon the theory that the woman died from poisoning.

Prof. Woods has already examined portions of the body of a son of the woman who was formerly Mr. Thompson's housekeeper, and whom he married after the death of his first wife, but his report has not been made public.

AN INTERNATIONAL DINNER.

Commander Dimmonds of the Marietta Honored at Ogdensburg.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Century Club gave an international dinner at its clubhouse here last evening, in honor of Commander Frederick M. Dimmonds of the gunboat Marietta. Covers were laid for fifty guests. Col. Edward C. James was toastmaster. In the elaborate decoration the English flag predominated, and the international character of the dinner was emphasized by the presence of Gen. E. A. Merritt, late Consul General to London.

The table decorations were red, white, and blue. The cards contained hand-painted fac similes of the Marietta. Representatives of the St. James Club of Montreal were present and responded to toasts. Gen. Merritt spoke from a standpoint of his official capacity while in London as to the general trend of the thinking and reading Englishman.

WOUNDED BY HIS OWN PISTOL.

A. M. De Karmerec's Fierce Struggle with a Providence Policeman.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 22.—After attempting to kill his wife this afternoon, Arthur M. De Karmerec of this city was wounded while resisting arrest by a bullet from his own revolver.

De Karmerec, who is about fifty years of age, attacked his wife with a .38-calibre revolver in her room on the fourth floor of the Washington Building. The woman sought to get away by the fire escape, and her husband's effort to drag her back into a room were soon interrupted by Policeman A. P. Martin.

When Martin entered the room De Karmerec attempted to use the revolver, and the policeman seized his hand, twisting it so that one bullet went wild and another lodged in De Karmerec's wrist. He struggled desperately despite his wound, but finally was overpowered and taken to the station.

Mrs. De Karmerec had recently begun divorce proceedings, which, it is thought, prompted her husband's attack.

Destructive Forest Fires in Maine.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Sept. 22.—The dry weather in this section of the State is causing considerable alarm in the country districts. Great fires are burning in the forests in the northern part of Hancock County, and in spite of efforts to check them they continue to spread rapidly. About one-half of Township No. 2 has been burned over and hundreds of thousands of feet of spruce logs have been destroyed. The residents of some of the villages in the county fear that unless rain comes soon it will be difficult to save buildings.

Two of a Pleasure Party Drowned.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Word has just been received here of a drowning accident at Newcomb, Essex County, yesterday afternoon. While Thomas McAveigh of Chestertown, Warren County, and his family, who have a cottage at Newcomb, were enjoying a boat ride their craft capsized. Mr. McAveigh succeeded in rescuing his wife, but their daughter and a visitor, Miss Alice Hellenbeck of Clarksville, near Albany, were drowned.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By young French lady as governess or companion; primary English and kindergarten. O. K., 257 West 42d St.

VISITING GOVERNESS, &c.—As visiting governess, companion, and nurse; French, German; best reference. Blom, care of Krohn, 101 West 95th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—As first-class laundress; Protestant; thoroughly competent; good city reference; private family. L., Box 270 Times Uptown Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a French speaking young woman as seamstress and maid. G. M., 341 West 30th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By young man as butler; speaks French, German, and English; 5 years of city references. Joseph Heimburger, 213 East 56th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By an experienced single man; medium build; careful with horses; understands his business; 18 months with present employer; city or country. Anglin, 115 West 53d St., or Mr. Hughes, Room 914, 66 Beaver St.

COACHMAN.—By a Scotchman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; experienced driver; willing to be useful; city or country. James, 428 West 31st St.

Miscellaneous.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—By gentleman, forty-one years old, as private secretary; is a fair shorthand writer and understands accounts. H. G., Box 198 Times Office.

WANTED—By a middle-aged gentleman of varied business experience, who can refer to many of the leading houses of New York as to honesty, ability, &c., some position in which these characteristics would render him a valuable employe. F. H. L., care New York Times.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Good chambermaid and laundress; personal references. Call, from 9 to 11 o'clock, 118 West 55th St.

WANTED.—An English girl as waitress. Call, Friday, 11 to 12, 74 East 54th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A competent butler; must have personal reference. Apply at 44 West 58th St., from 11 to 3.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

EXCURSIONS.

The FINAL

EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.

MAUCH CHUNK. $1 GLEN ONOKO.

AND SWITCHBACK.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the train for 50 cents extra. Train will leave West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M., Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. at 8:15 A. M., Brooklyn Annex foot of Fulton St. at 8:15 A. M.

For further particulars apply at Lehigh Valley Ticket offices and at Eastern Passenger Office, 355 B'way.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

Regular Excursions until October 15th.

SUMMER RESORTS.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,

& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE. ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

DUTCHER HOUSE

AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y. First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on October 6th, 1898, at 520 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10 o'clock A. M., the stock of marble, tools, machinery, wagons, harness, fixtures, etc., of the firm of Browne & Magown, assignors, lately doing business at the above address. Catalogue at sale. By order of WILLIAM K. FERTIG, Assignee. JOHN C. ROBINSON, attorney for assignee, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.—Dated Sept. 23d, 1898.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St. L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

Berkeley School,

18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44th St.

Reopens Sept. 26th, with an enlarged corps of teachers and increased facilities. Pupils may be received FOR THE ENTIRE DAY, making their study and play under masters.
Beginners' Class, for little boys; tuition, $100; 4 vacancies.
25 Boarders received, under 4 resident masters; no extras; 2 vacancies.
Fireproof Building, gymnasium and armory, perfect ventilation and heating.
Military Drill, Physical Training, 105 old Berkeley boys in U. S. Army, 40 officers.
Berkeley Oval—The school playground—most complete athletic field in America.
Dr. White will be at the school daily to meet parents after Sept. 15th.

Horace Mann School, Teachers' College,

Morningside Heights, 120th Street West. All grades preparatory to business and college. Certificate admits to Columbia, Barnard, and other Colleges. Fees: Kindergarten, $40 per year; primary, $125; grammar, $150; high school, $200. No extras. Entrance examinations Sept. 22d. Fall term opens Sept. 26th.
VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL

FOR BOYS.
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.
Nineteenth year begins September 28, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratories, Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

Hamilton Institute,

45 W. 81ST ST., MANHATTAN SQ., N. Y.
Prepares for all colleges and universities.
Commercial course, primary and junior departments.
Principal will be at the school after Sept. 12th.
Military drill (one hour each week) under the charge of West Point graduate.
Laboratory, Gymnasium, Playground.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., M. A., Principal

THE MISSES MOSES.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City. Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

Collegiate School.

241 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens SEPTEMBER 28.
L. C. MYGATT, L.H.D., Head Master.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS. Norwalk, Conn.—28th year. Primary, Academic, and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art, and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium, incandescent light.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 423 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y. REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D. Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Mr. Morse at the school rooms every day after Sept. 17th.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 60th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses, $250 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS O'HANLON, D. D., President.

Heffley School, formerly Pratt Institute, Department of Commerce. **229 Ryerson St.,** Bookkeeping, Stenography, BROOKLYN. Typewriting, Languages, **New York Branch,** Regents, Civil Service. **27 E. 44TH ST.** Proofreading. Begin any time.

Miss C. E. MASON'S School for Girls. The Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N.Y. Advantages of N. Y. City. All departments. Graduates students. Prepares for college. Miss C.E. Mason, LL.M., Prin.

The Helburn School No. 35 West 90th St. For boys and girls. Thoroughly Graded from Kindergarten to High School. Reopens October 3d.

Kraus' Seminary for Kindergartners. REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH. Mrs. MARIA KRAUS-BOELTE, Principal. Hotel San Remo, West, Cor. 75th Street.

THE DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 71 West 85th Street. Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 576 5th Av. Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

The Misses Hickok's School for Girls Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS and Girls, 52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 3d. Manual training. Kindergarten.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls, REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH. Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

INSTRUCTION.

145TH YEAR.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27TH.
Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics.
The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the school. Catalogues on application.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Headmaster.

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THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER STREET, between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898.
Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.
Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.
116th St., Amsterdam Av. to the Boulevard.
ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS—September 26th to October 1st.
THE ACADEMIC YEAR commences Monday, October 3d.
For examination schedules and other information apply to the BURSAR, Room 109 LIBRARY.
SETH LOW, LL. D., President.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF **DR. J. SACHS.**

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 38 West 59th St.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898.
Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Department.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 116 West 59th St.
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.
Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL

20 East 50th Street.
This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th, from 9 until 1.

SENFTNER SCHOOL,

13 Astor Place, near Broadway.
For annual catalogue address
Principal, HERMAN F. SENFTNER, (Columbia.)

IRVING SCHOOL, 54 West 84th St. L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now. Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Boys prepared here for the next day's work. Ninth year begins Sept. 29th. Year book on request. In June, 1898, fourteen from this school were admitted to Yale, Harvard, or Columbia.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE.

Reopens, 270 West 72d St., cor. West End Av., Wednesday, Sept. 28. Thorough Collegiate Preparation, Intermediate and Primary Departments. Optional Military Drill. Gymnasium, hot luncheon, play ground. Catalogues on application. EDWIN FOWLER, A. B., M. D., Principal.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls, 148 Madison Avenue. Miss Roberts, Principal.—The school has been entirely reorganized, and will be reopened October 3d. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. Address MISS WALKER, 148 Madison Avenue, or MISS ROBERTS, Sandwich, Mass., until Sept. 20.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK. THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET. Opens October 5th. Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments. Separate course for college preparation. Special students admitted.

RUGBY MILITARY ACADEMY

NEW BUILDING, 84th St. and West End Av. Preparation for all colleges, (Resident,) West Point, and Annapolis. Resident students received. Tenth year begins Sept. 29th. Send for illustrated year book.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, (Successors to the Misses Green.) BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Established 1816. Reopens Oct. 5. New Location, 176 W. 72d St., Sherman Square.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Boarding and Day School for Girls. Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary Classes. College Preparation; Full Lecture Course. SISTER SUPERIOR, 6 and 8 East 46th St.

331 MADISON AVENUE. MISS KETCHUM'S CLASS FOR YOUNG BOYS. FOURTEENTH YEAR WILL OPEN OCTOBER 10. Miss Ketchum will be at the class-rooms after September 18th, daily, from 12:30 to 2:30 P. M.

Miss S. D. Doremus. Boarding and Day School (Limited.) Reopens October 4. 735 Madison Avenue, New York.

1836. Poughkeepsie Collegiate School. 1867.
1867. Riverview Military Academy. 1898.
JOSEPH BARTLETT BISBEE, A. M., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BETTS ACADEMY, STAMFORD, CONN. 60th year. Special opportunities for students desiring to save time in preparation. WM. J. BETTS, M. A., (Yale,) Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 348 Madison Avenue, reopens October 3rd.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all other colleges. Classes for little girls.

UTICA, N. Y. **Mrs. Piatt's School for Girls.** Term opens Sept. 22, 1898.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

MISS Le Baron Drumm's Boarding and Day School for Girls, boys in primary classes and kindergarten; college preparation. Reopens Oct. 6th. 40 West 72d St.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Boys in the Primary Department.

PRATT INSTITUTE, Brooklyn.—Fall term begins Sept. 26th. For information address Secretary.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

N. Y. University Law School Sixty-fourth year opens Oct. 1st, 1898. DAY CLASSES, (LL. B. after two years.) EVENING CLASSES, (LL. B. after three years.) Daily sessions 3:30 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M. Tuition $100. GRADUATE CLASSES—Fifteen courses; Five required for LL. M. For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 W. 18th St "Dwight Method" of Instruction, LL.B. in 2 years; LL.M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

NEW YORK BUSINESS INSTITUTE—Affords thorough education for business. ACADEMIC BOOKKEEPING, Correspondence, Banking, Penmanship, Telegraphy, SHORTHAND, and TYPEWRITING Departments. Day and evening sessions Call or write. C. C. Gaines, Pres., 81 E. 125 St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, $1 WEEK; day, evening; free trial lesson. College, 816 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE EIDOLOSCOPE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. William N. Cohen, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the 21st day of September, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against THE EIDOLOSCOPE COMPANY, lately doing business in the City of New York, under said name, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Eidoloscope Company, for the benefit of their creditors, at the office of his attorney, George Putnam Smith, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of December, 1898.—Dated New York, September 23, 1898. PHILIP B. VEILLER, Assignee.
GEORGE PUTNAM SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. s23-1aw6wF

GOLD, KAUFMAN.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. P. Dugro, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, County of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1898, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAUFMAN GOLD, lately doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Kaufman Gold, for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, care of Platzek, Stroock & Herzog, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1898.—Dated New York, August 11th, 1898. JULIUS H. HORWITZ, Assignee. PLATZEK, STROOCK & HERZOG, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan. au12-1aw6wF

CRUTTENDEN, JOHN J., and SAMUEL W. ROLLO.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. David MacAdam, Justice of the Supreme Court, on the 26th day of August, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JOHN J. CRUTTENDEN and SAMUEL W. ROLLO, lately doing business in the City of New York under the firm name of Cruttenden and Rollo, to present their claims, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to L. Stewart Milligan, the assignee of said Cruttenden and Rollo, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorney, Edgar Jackson, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1898.—Dated New York, August 30, 1898.
L. STEWART MILLIGAN, Assignee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLISS, LOUISA CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA CATHERINE BLISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Front Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. ERNEST C. BLISS, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York City. my27-1aw6mF.

HAHN, FREDERICK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. HAHN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 356 Grand Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1898. MINA HAHN, ALEXANDER I. HAHN, Executors. au19-1aw6mF

HAUG, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. HAUG, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ullo, Ruebsamen, Higginbotham & Fischer, 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, June 10th, 1898. CHRISTIAN CHARLES HAUG, FREDERICK LUDWIG HAUG, HENRY J. SCHUMACHER, Executors. ULLO, RUEBSAMEN, HIGGINBOTHAM & FISCHER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ju10-1aw6mFri

HEINSOHN, JOHN H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN H. HEINSOHN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 548 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March, 1899.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1898. DORA H. HEINSOHN, Administratrix. CHARLES H. FULLER, Attorney for Administratrix, 346 Broadway, New York City. s23-1aw6mF

HOTOP, FRANZ JOSEPH.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ELIZABETH HOTOP, née Kohnen; Anna Leue, née Hotop, Franz Joseph Hotop, Dr. Carl Damm, the Comptroller of the City of New York, the Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested, or who may claim to be interested, in the estate of FRANZ JOSEPH HOTOP, late of the City of Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, deceased, as creditors, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Edmund Pavenstedt, as ancillary executor of Franz Joseph Hotop, deceased, and then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree should not be made, discharging the said Edmund Pavenstedt, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of the said Franz Joseph Hotop, deceased, and ordering him to pay, transfer, and set over the moneys and securities in his hands, or for which he shall be found upon such accounting to be properly chargeable, to Franz Joseph Hotop and Anna Leue, as the only persons in the Kingdom of Saxony entitled to the possession of the personal estate of said Franz Joseph Hotop, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardians, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceedings.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, attorneys for petitioner, 50 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. s23-1aw6wFri&no4

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Adolph Starke, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of April, 1898. LISETTE STARKE, Executrix. AUGUST L. STARKE, Executor. CHARLES R. STARKE, Executor. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap8-1aw6mF

PARMA, RAFFAELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAFFAELE PARMA or Raphael Parma or Raffo Parma or Raphael Palmer or Raphael Barma, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John P. Everett, 4 Warren Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 27th July, 1898.
ANGELINA PARMA, Administratrix.
JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 4 Warren Street, New York City. jy29-1aw6mF

TRACY, ELLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN TRACY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Eugene Smith, his attorney, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of August, 1898. DANIEL TRACY, Administrator of Estate of Ellen Tracy, dec'd. EUGENE SMITH, Att'y for Adm'r, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City, N. Y. au12-1aw6mF

TUTT, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. TUTT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Nathaniel Niles, counsellor at law, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of September, 1898. LEWIS THOMPSON, Executor est. Wm. H. Tutt.

WANMAKER, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WANMAKER, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 153 East 85th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1898. LOUISE WANMAKER, Administratrix. HENRY D. HOBSON, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 130 Pearl St., New York, N. Y. jy1-1aw6mF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—County of New York.—JOHN J. LYNES, as sole acting executor, &c., plaintiff, against DORE LYON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 2d day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Manhattan Avenue distant eighty-four feet and three inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Manhattan Avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and part of the way through a certain party wall eighty-two feet; thence southerly parallel with Manhattan Avenue sixteen feet and eight inches to the middle line of the block between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets; thence easterly along said middle line of the block parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and part of the way through a certain other party wall eighty-two feet to the westerly line of Manhattan Avenue, and thence northerly along said Manhattan Avenue sixteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 6th, 1898.
DAN'L CLARK BRIGGS, Referee.
DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 50 Wall Street, New York City.



Street No. 469 Manhattan Ave.

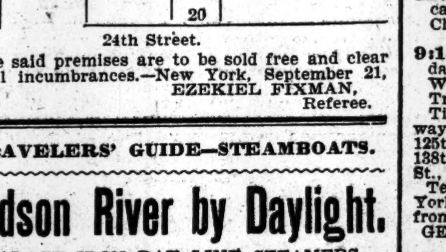
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $10,384.60, with interest thereon from the first day of September, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $356.47, with interest from September 2d, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $406.07 and interest.—Dated New York, September 6th, 1898.
DAN'L CLARK BRIGGS, Referee.
s7-2aw3wW&S&s28

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—FRANK J. COLAHAN, plaintiff, against MARY F. COLAHAN, individually and as executrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of JOHN FRANCIS COLAHAN, deceased, Walter G. Colahan, and Henry Middendorf, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, and bearing date the 30th day of June 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the northerly side of 24th Street, in the 18th Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 24th Street, distant one hundred and forty (140) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue and the northerly line of 24th Street, and running thence northerly along a line parallel with Second Avenue 98 feet 9 inches; thence easterly along a line parallel with 24th Street 20 feet; thence southerly parallel with Second Avenue 98 feet 9 inches to 24th Street, and thence westerly along the northerly line of 24th Street 20 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 21, 1898. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Referee.
Messrs. SHAW, FISK & STOTESBURY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and which is known as Number 311 East Twenty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The said premises are to be sold free and clear of all incumbrances.—New York, September 21, 1898. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Referee.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex) 8 AM.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier. 8:40 AM.
" " West 22d St. Pier.. 9 AM.
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Last Up Trip Oct. 15. Down, Oct. 17.

Albany Evening Line.

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for points North, East, and West.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.
Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

NEW HAVEN. Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Umbria, Sept. 24, 10 AM	Etruria, Oct. 8, 10 AM
Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM	Campania, Oct. 15, 1 PM
Scythia, Oct. 4, 9 AM	Umbria, Oct. 22, 10 AM

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PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
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Steamers leave San Francisco.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..........Oct. 1
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu......Nov. 10
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Oct. 10, Jan. 2, Mch. 27
EMPRESS OF JAPAN....Nov. 7, Jan. 30, Apr. 17
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Dec. 5, Feb. 27, May 8
Fast route to Philippine Islands.
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
AORANGI, Oct. 10. MIOWERA, Nov. 7.
Fast line to Honolulu. Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE. Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York. Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

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DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM
Twin-Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM | Patria, Oct. 8, 11 AM
Pretoria, Oct. 1, 6 AM | Ph'nicia, Oct. 22, 10:30 AM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.

St. Louis........Oct. 12	St. Louis........Nov. 16
St. Paul........Oct. 19	St. Paul........Nov. 23
Paris........Oct. 26	Paris........Nov. 30

Sailing Saturdays at 12 noon.

*Belgenland ....Sept. 24	*Rhynland ....Oct. 15
*Pennland ....Oct. 1	*Belgenland ....Oct. 22

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.

Noordland ......Sept. 28	*Southwark .....Oct. 12
Friesland ....Oct. 5	*Westernland .....Oct. 19

*These steamers carry only Second and Third-class passengers.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15, N. R. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
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Leaving New York Jan. 26, 1899, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Syracuse, Malta, Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, and return to New York. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon | Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon
Cymric, Oct. 4, 8:30 A.M. | Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon | Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon
Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon | Cymric, Nov. 9, Noon
Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.
MANITOU..........SEPTEMBER 24
MARQUETTE..........OCTOBER 1
MENOMINEE..........OCTOBER 8
MESABA..........OCTOBER 15
ALL NEW STEAMERS. LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

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"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
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8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.
8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.
5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.
6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.
7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL, daily.
8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.
9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St., and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.
1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.
6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.
B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11.20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.
Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Car for Elmira.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7.30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.—7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. Daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:20, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Sept. 13, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:00 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12.45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:53, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.
*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS
To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *11:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55, P. M. and *12.15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284, B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

A NEW ELECTRIC TRANSIT

Company Incorporated to Establish a Third Rail System.

MAY BE USED IN NEW YORK

Test to be Made at Which Brooklyn and Manhattan Railway Officials Will Be Present.

The incorporation at Albany yesterday of the Safety Third Rail Electric Company of New York marks a step in the development of a transit system which, its promoters maintain, will eventually be used on the Manhattan and Brooklyn elevated railroads and by the Long Island Railroad. This third rail system is to have a public test in about two months, on which alone, its inventor maintains, its installation on the city's principal transit lines depends.

The company was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital, there being 10,000 shares of $100 par value each, one-half preferred and one-half common stock. Emerson McMillin, Sr., Emerson McMillin, Jr., W. F. Douthirt, C. T. Scoville, William M. Keepers, R. H. Beach, David F. Halsted, James McLeod Murphy, and Louis Steckler are the incorporators. The officers and Directors will be chosen to-day at a meeting in the offices of Emerson McMillin & Co.

The third rail system was invented by John McLeod Murphy, and his working model of it has been exhibited at various times. It was first taken up by what was known as the Halsted syndicate, which included David F. Halsted, Mr. Murphy, and William M. Keeper, of the house of Hartley & Graham. The company incorporated yesterday is the exploiting company, and two more, the construction and manufacturing companies, are to follow. The manufacturing plant is at 106 Liberty Street. "We will begin right away," said Mr. Murphy yesterday, "to build a car and the necessary equipments for our public test at Manhattan Beach, which is to be over the short route owned by the Manhattan Beach Land Improvement Company, and running between the Manhattan Beach and Oriental Hotels, and will take place in sixty days. Mr. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Company will be there, and prominent officials of the Brooklyn Elevated and Manhattan Railway Companies. Mr. Beach of our company is also of the General Electric Company."

Changes in Manhattan.

George J. Gould was reported yesterday as saying that electricity would be substituted for steam on the Manhattan Railway system. Mr. Murphy was questioned as to this, and said that he was bound not to divulge what he knew of Mr. Gould's plans. "I can tell you positively, however," said he, "that no change will be made in the Manhattan system or in the Brooklyn Elevated until after this test of the practical working of the third rail system has been made. I have, moreover, received an invitation from Chief Engineer Young of the Baltimore and Ohio Tunnel to go down to Baltimore, take a look at the tunnel, and give him an estimate as to what would be the cost of introducing our system there, and I shall go some time next week."

The third rail system is unique, in the fact that its tracks are composed of alternate sections of permanently dead rails, and those sections in which the current does run are only charged as the car runs over them, the entire charging of the sections being in the control of the motorman. The peculiar advantages which its inventor claims for it are its capacity for working in all kinds of weather, whether the tracks are submerged or not, a great saving in electric power, and in expense of construction over other systems, and absolute safety to the public.

May Use It on the Bridge.

One of the incorporators said yesterday that an arrangement was to be effected if all goes well by which the third rail system would be put in use on the Brooklyn Elevated and on the bridge, and would also serve another purpose. "The Long Island Railroad," said he, "has long been seeking to get an entrance to Manhattan Island, and has considered an expensive tunnel under the East River for that purpose. Its present plan is to build a graded track to the Brooklyn Elevated tracks, where they cross in front of the Flatbush Avenue Station. This grade would be one of about 2½ per cent., beginning four or five blocks back from the railroad station, and on it the Long Island Railroad trains could run up to the Brooklyn Elevated tracks and thence on to and across the bridge. They would use the third rail system."

The incorporators of the company have only taken five shares of stock apiece so far. Mr. Murphy said that the main part of the stock would be subscribed for at to-day's meeting "by Emerson McMillin & Co. and their banking associates."

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

Bonds Authorized to Provide for Municipal Obligations — Winter Recreation Piers.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday authorized the issue of $7,175,000 of bonds to meet the various obligations of the city. It allowed $27,000 for cleaning sewers in Brooklyn, $3,800 for the inspection of plumbing plans in Brooklyn, $2,200 for a disinfecting plant on the grounds of the Willard Parker Hospital, and $8,000 to Thomas C. O'Sullivan for services as special counsel in the Fort Washington Ridge road litigation.

Dock Commissioner Peter F. Meyer appeared before the board to speak on the matter of keeping recreation piers open during the Winter. He said it would cost $43,000 to inclose the piers and put in plants for lighting and heating. He recommended that the piers be not opened for the coming Winter, because the plants could not be put in before February. He thought, he said, it might be a good plan to put heating and lighting plants in the East Twenty-fourth Street and Barrow Street piers, and keep them open during the Winter of 1899-1900 as an experiment. The board took no action in the matter.

The heads of all the city departments have submitted their estimates for the running expenses of their departments for 1899, and the board fixed dates for considering them.

EDUCATION IN CUBA.

The Matter Discussed at a Meeting of Foreign Missionary Societies.

A meeting of foreign missionary societies was held yesterday at the headquarters of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, 156 Fifth Avenue, at which the educational and religious conditions of Cuba were discussed. Several gentlemen familiar with the question were present in response to invitations. They gave information on the subject. School hours on Cuba are from 7 to 11 A. M. and from 2 to 3 P. M. The studies are the Roman Catholic catechism, arithmetic, reading and writing, and a little universal history. The teachers, it was said, were usually paid from $30 to $40 per month, and were generally persons who had made a failure of everything they had undertaken before attempting to instruct the young. Many teachers were appointed through political influence.

Resolutions suggesting the appointment of a committee to go to Cuba to inquire into the educational and religious conditions of that island were drawn. They will be presented to President McKinley.

A Giant Among Cameras.

The largest camera ever built in this country has just been completed by Folmer & Schwing of 271 Canal Street. The maximum size of the negative which can be inserted in the camera is 40 by 40 inches. The camera has an 81-inch draw, on a bed measuring 91 inches in length. The bed is in three sections, which are so arranged that they can all be folded in the first section of 25 inches. The height of the camera is 60½ inches, and the width 41 inches. There are three bellows. The purchaser intends to make a tour of the world and reproduce the masterpieces of art in the different art galleries.



ROYAL Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.
Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

MURDERED BY ITALIANS.

Autopsy Proves Curtin's Statement as to His Fatal Injuries.

Just before his death at the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island on Monday Cornelius Curtin, fifty years old, of 412 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, told the House Surgeon, H. O. Sommer, and his assistant, Daniel J. Baker, that his injuries were due to an assault upon him on Sept. 3 by a gang of Italians. Curtin was first taken to the Presbyterian Hospital and kept there until Sept. 16. The Coroner blames the officials of that hospital for not informing him so he could have gotten an ante-mortem statement.

On Sept. 16 Curtin was removed to Bellevue and then transferred to the Metropolitan Hospital. His skull was crushed, his neck broken, and he was bruised and lacerated all over his body. Coroner's Physician Donlin performed an autopsy yesterday and found that Curtin's neck was broken and in such a manner that it could only have been done while he was standing. This bears out Curtin's statement that it was a murder. The police of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station are loking for Curtain's assailants.

NO MAN IN HER CHIMNEY.

Firemen, Police, and Ambulance Surgeons Respond to a False Alarm.

A woman greatly excited ran up to Policeman McByrne of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station yesterday afternoon in West Fortieth Street and shouted:

"There's a man fallen down the chimney in my house. He is being suffocated to death. For God's sake help him!" The woman pointed to 359 West Fortieth Street.

The policeman at once accompanied the woman to her rooms on the third floor at the number indicated, where, pointing to an open fireplace, she said:

"Don't you hear him moan? The poor man!"

The policeman listened intently for a few moments and thought he heard moans coming from the chimney. He hurried to West Forty-first Street and told the firemen of Hook and Ladder Company No. 7. The firemen ran to the woman's rooms. The policeman sent in a hurry call for ambulances, and they arrived from the Roosevelt Hospital. A force of twelve policemen hastened from the West Thirty-seventh Street Station to keep back the crowd that had gathered. There was much excitement.

The firemen, after working an hour, found an old and crushed silk hat, a pair of torn suspenders, a broken bustle, and a pair of shoes. The aperture at the top of the chimney is about five inches square—not large enough for a skeleton to enter.

LEGAL NOTES.

ALLEGED FRAUD IN THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Sophia Kaufmann, who purchased the premises 338 East Thirty-fourth Street from John McLaughlin in 1896, brought suit against him for rescission of the contract, because, as she claims, she was induced to make the purchase in reliance upon his statement that he was about to erect on adjoining lands a silk factory, which would greatly benefit the premises. The defendant asserted on the trial that all he said was after the negotiations had closed, and then he only told plaintiff that a party was talking about putting up a silk factory upon this lot. Justice Daly, before whom the case was tried, yesterday gave judgment for the defendant. In his opinion, Justice Daly says: "If plaintiff be held to have made out a case of false representations inducing the purchase, and sufficient to entitle her to rescind the contract upon taking prompt action after the discovery of the deception, the fact is undisputed that she suffered about a year to elapse before manifesting any intention to disaffirm. Upon the discovery, in September or October, 1896, of the falsity of the defendant's alleged false representations, it was the plain duty of the plaintiff to notify the defendant at once that she repudiated the contract, and to tender back a deed of the house, and demand a cancellation of the mortgage and the return of the money paid; but, notwithstanding that she then, as she states, taxed him with telling her lies, and received for answer that it was all business, she went on paying him instead, and continued in the premises, thus evincing a choice to keep the property notwithstanding the alleged fraud. This course did not deprive her of an action for such damage as she could prove she had sustained by reason of the fraud, but it does deprive her of recourse to equity for the rescission of the contract. Her present action is exclusively for the latter remedy, and neither her complaint nor her proofs entitle her to judgment for damages for the fraud. This action will therefore have to be dismissed on the merits, leaving her to commence, if so advised, an action for damages, that is to say, for the difference between the value of the premises as they were, and as they would have been if the alleged representations were true. Such proof may not be easy to obtain, the value of the premises with a silk factory adjoining being under ordinary circumstances apparently a matter of guesswork."

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THE VERDICT WAS NOT EXCESSIVE.—Mary Dunn, sixty-eight years old, in fair health and capable of assisting in household affairs, who, having reared her children and seen them settled in life, was spending her declining years living around among her children, some of whom afforded her pecuniary assistance to make her life comfortable, was killed through the conceded negligence of the Rochester Railway Company in operating a car upon which she was riding. In a suit brought by Mary Phalen, as administratrix, for damages, a verdict for $800 damages was awarded by the jury. The Fourth Appellate Division, by Justice Ward, has affirmed the judgment, holding that the damages awarded were not excessive. Justices Follett and Green dissented, holding that the verdict was greatly in excess of any pecuniary injuries shown to have resulted from the decedent's death. "The uncontradicted evidence," these Justices said, "is that the decedent was a pecuniary burden upon her children, and under such circumstances we are unable to see how her death caused pecuniary injuries to them beyond the expenses of her sickness and burial."

***

HORSE FRIGHTENED BY LUMBER PILED ON A HIGHWAY.—John Jerome Burns, while riding in a buggy drawn by one horse in the town of Farmington, Ontario County, N. Y., was injured in consequence of the horse taking fright while passing an irregular pile of hub timber, lying within about three feet of the beaten track of the town highway. In a suit brought by him against the town to recover damages for personal injuries, it appeared that some ten or twelve cords of the timber had been piled within the bounds of the highway about Feb. 28, 1897, and that, although a large part of it had been drawn away between the 8th and 20th of March, there was left on the evening of April 6, when the accident occurred, the pile in question. A number of witnessed testified that horses described as gentle were frightened by this timber, while other witnesses testified that they had passed it and that their horses were not frightened. The Commissioner of Highways knew of the existence of the obstruction between the 10th and 20th of March, at which time he had funds in his hands for highway purposes, but he took no steps to have the timber removed. A verdict directed on the trial in favor of the defendant was reversed by the Fourth Appellate Division, which held, by Justice Follett, that the evidence presented two questions of fact, which should have been submitted to the jury, first, whether a man of ordinary intelligence and of experience with horses and highways should have foreseen that this irregular pile of timber lying by the roadside was likely to frighten horses, and, second, whether the Commissioner of Hiwhways was negligent in permitting this timber to remain by the roadside from March 1 to April 6, 1897. If both these questions were found in the plaintiff's favor, and he was free from contributory negligence, the Court held he would be entitled to a verdict.

"Flower John" Found Dead.

The stooping old man known as "Flower John," who kept the flower stand in front of a clothing store at Twenty-second Street and Broadway, was found dead yesterday morning. The cause of death was heart disease, resulting from lack of nutrition. The old man's name was John Yetter. He was sixty years old, and lived most of his time in a lodging house at 158 East Twenty-third Street, where he died.


If you're a boy of 3 or an old, old man, let us take charge of your feet.

"Model" is the name of our new shoe for men and young men; it means nothing to you; but to us it means the perfect shoe—the most genteel; the best shoe that a shoemaker can put together: patent leather, enamel, russet or calfskin; lace or button; single or double sole, $5.

Your money back if you want it.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

RAPID TRANSIT AFFAIRS

Return of George J. Gould Causes a Revival of Interest.

MANHATTAN COMPANY'S PLANS

Question of Motive Power Overshadows That of Extensions—Underground Project Checked by City's Indebtedness.

The return of George J. Gould from Europe caused a revival of interest yesterday in the subject of rapid transit. Talk on this question was particularly prevalent in Wall Street, where there were large dealings in Manhattan Railway stock, based on Mr. Gould's expressions of confidence in the future of the property and on rumors of a change of motive power from steam to electricity to be made in the near future.

The relations between the Manhattan Railway Company and the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners did not figure largely in yesterday's gossip, and as far as could be learned there is no immediate prospect of a renewal of the negotiations which were broken off when Mr. Gould left for Europe in June. At that time the board and the company had reached an agreement upon the terms of the proposed West Street franchise with the exception of two or three points, but these seemed to present insurmountable difficulties. Among the questions upon which no common ground could be reached were those of rentals and the right asserted by the board to intervene in legal proceedings to be undertaken by the company to obtain the right of way. The terms of the six other franchises for extensions and additional tracks for which the company had applied were involved in the determination of the West Street matter.

Inquiries yesterday of Lewis L. Delafield, Secretary of the Rapid Transit Board, and at the Manhattan Railway offices resulted in expressions of opinion on both sides that the negotiations were not likely to be renewed at present. The Manhattan officials did not manifest sufficient interest in the subject to indicate the probability of action on their part in the near future, but rather, following Mr. Gould's lead, talked of the benefits which might result to the company from a change of motive power.

Better Equipment Urged.

A man prominently identified with Manhattan interests said that what the company needed at present was not additional lines, but better equipment of its existing ones. He said that even if the terms which it offered for the proposed new franchises had been accepted by the Rapid Transit Board, he doubted if the company would have derived any immediate benefit from them. A change of motive power, on the other hand, would make it possible to run the trains faster and would do away with some of the unpleasant features of elevated railway travel, especially in the Summer.

It is asserted on behalf of the Manhattan Company that the underground railway project of the Rapid Transit Board is dead beyond resurrection. The situation, it is declared, has been changed within the last few months by the completion of new surface lines. The Manhattan people say that when the underground trolley lines on Sixth and Eighth Avenues are in operation, the surface cars will be able to take care of the short-haul business, and that the Manhattan Company will be able to handle the long-distance traffic without overcrowding by supplementing its existing facilities with electric power. Even now, it is declared, there is no such overcrowding of passengers on the elevated lines as formerly existed. The Manhattan Company would like to obtain the right to construct the proposed link between the Brooklyn Bridge and the west side lines, and also to obtain the Boulevard franchise, but with reference to the other franchises for which it applied last Spring, its enthusiasm appears to have cooled.

The Underground Project.

On the part of the Rapid Transit Board there is now a disposition to admit frankly that the underground road planned by the board cannot be built without further legislation, in view of the condition of the city's indebtedness. The city, it is conceded, has no power to issue bonds for the amount which would be required to build the road, but the members of the board are not ready to admit that the project is dead by any means. There is talk on their part of adopting the expedient first proposed by Secretary Delafield of securing the passage of a law authorizing the County of New York, as distinguished from the city, to issue bonds for the money needed to build the road.

There is a Board of Supervisors, composed of the members of the Municipal Assembly from the districts comprised in New York County, whose power is limited at present to the apportionment of Assembly districts within the county. It is suggested that the Legislature could confer authority upon this board to issue rapid transit bonds as obligations of the county, thus avoiding the provision of the Constitution limiting the indebtdness which may be incurred by the city. Edward M. Shepard, counsel to the board, said yesterday that he was not yet prepared to discuss the feasibility of this plan. He thought, however, that it was worthy of consideration.

Secretary Delafield said that no call had been issued by President Alexander E. Orr for a meeting of the board, but he thought one might be held soon to attend to matters of routine and incidentally to discuss questions of policy.

William B. Parsons, chief engineer of the board, has been employed by the Brice syndicate, which is about to construct an important system of railroads in China, and will leave shortly with his family for that country. It is understood that during his absence he will draw no salary from the Rapid Transit Board.

Consolidation of Two Schools.

Two old and well-known schools, the Wilson and Kellogg School of 622 Fifth Avenue, and the Halsey Collegiate School of 34 West Fortieth Street, have been consolidated, and will hereafter be known as the Wilson-Vail School, 622 Fifth Avenue. This school will be under the management of Francis F. Wilson and Prescott B. Vail.

FF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

OLD-TIME TOILET GLASSES.

The French of the Sixteenth Century knew their beauty. One of these exquisite toilet glasses, mounted upon a daintily-draped dressing table gives an air of richness and beauty to the boudoir.

A particularly fine one is of the time of Francis I., in walnut; the supporting posts richly and delicately carved, and the mirror is topped with a crest—with two vigorously carved dragons. A Louis XVI. in gold has a shield-shaped mirror surmounted by gold wreath and ribbon, and, at the base of the supports, acanthus leaf decoration. Louis XV. designs in gold, and Empire designs in mahogany are as correct in decoration.

In all, the designs and workmanship are the best and the factory prices the lowest, because you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

Ladies' Gloves.

1 Button, Piqué sewn, fine Kid Gloves.
Colors:—Tan, mode, grey, brown and red.
This season's importation, $1.25 per pair.

4 Button,—Kid. Colors:—Tan, mode, grey, brown, red, black, pearl and white, $1.00 per pair.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Traffic Men Say They Are Doing More Business This Fall than Ever Before.

All railroad men having to do with the transportation of freight say that the traffic this Fall is assuming uncommonly large proportions. During the month of August the trunk lines carried 11 per cent. more freight out of New York to points West than in the corresponding period of last year, and the movement of dry goods westward is very much heavier than last year.

A. G. Troupe, Assistant Traffic Manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, said yesterday: "This large increase in the movement of dry goods to Western cities is due to the good grain crop and good prices of last year. The farmers, being in better financial condition, are buying goods, and Western retail dealers, therefore, are obliged to replenish their stocks."

It is a singular fact, as shown by Trunk Line Association figures, that recently sugar has constituted from 33 to 35 per cent. of the west-bound freight shipments out of New York. Within a few weeks the shipments of sugar to the West have been particularly heavy over certain lines.

Speaking of the heavy freight movement, E. Hawley, Assistant General Traffic Manager of the Southern Pacific Railway system, said yesterday: "Our lines are doing a larger business than ever before. All kinds of freight are moving, and all indications point to a very busy Fall and Winter. I am of the opinion that we are going to have extraordinary prosperity for the next four or five years."

R. W. Pollock, General Agent in this city of the Southern Railway Company, said: "There have been pronounced symptoms of a business boom for the past month. The Southern Railway Company is moving a large amount of freight, and the feeling among Southern business men is very good. Freight rates are being maintained pretty well by the railroad lines in the South." Alexander S. Thweatt, the Eastern Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway Company, said that that line had never handled so much passenger business as now. Independently of the transportation of soldiers, the Southern's passenger traffic was increasing largely. "It seems to me," said Mr. Thweatt, "that the outlook promises the best business this country ever saw."

Passenger and Ticket Agents to Meet.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 22.—The forty-third annual meeting of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents will be held in Detroit, Mich., Tuesday, Oct. 18. Among the important questions to be considered are, "Increased Revenue from Excursion Business," "Benefits Derivable from Passenger Traffic Associations," "Abolition of Skeleton Tickets," and the question of honoring tickets through to destination expiring at midnight. A report is also expected from the committee appointed last February, on the subject of anti-scalping legislation. Many important questions relating to the use of the "perfect safety ticket paper" will also be considered.

Fourteenth New Jersey's Reunion.

RAHWAY, N. J., Sept. 22.—The twentieth annual reunion of the "Fighting Fourteenth," New Jersey, held here to-day, was attended by the less than 200 survivors of the 1,700 men the regiment sent to the front. Barry Post, G. A. R., escorted the survivors to the auditorium, where a business meeting was held. Mayor Holmes made a speech of welcome, and the Rev. Dr. J. A. Leggett of the Second Presbyterian Church delivered an oration, which was followed by music, recitations, reminiscences, and the election of officers.

Co-Receiver for the Detroit & Lima.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Judge Hammond of the United States Court to-day appointed Julius Bates co-receiver of the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway. He was appointed at the solicitation of the Eastern stockholders. The Detroit and Lima Northern filed a suit against the receivers at the same time for $12,307 for the use of its tracks.

Magistrate Crane's Denial.

Magistrate Crane, in the Yorkville Court yesterday afternoon, denied that he had made some of the statements attributed to him concerning his attitude on the enforcement of the excise laws. "I never said the police were being paid for protection by some of the saloon keepers," said the Magistrate, last evening, at his home, 123 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street. "I did not say there should be more excise arrests. What I did say was that it was not fair to arrest a few of the persons violating the law when every one knew that it was universally violated."

West End Synagogue Topics.

The pulpit topics at the West End Synagogue for this week will be: Friday evening, "The Work of Moses's Angel"; Saturday morning, "Helps on Kippur Day"; Sunday evening, "The Inscription on the Ark." On Monday morning the topic will be, "My Friend's Vineyard."

BEST & CO. LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Clothing made by Boys' Tailors.

Take two tailors of equal skill and experience: Let one make men's clothes part of the time, and a boy's suit occasionally; let the other have nothing to do but think about, design, cut and make boys' clothes exclusively;

Which tailor is likely to be most satisfactory—for Boys?

This tailoring exclusively for Boys is not expensive.

Sailor Suits made of all wool, fast color, fall weight Serges, handsomely embroidered with silk in several designs and colors. Age 3 to 12 years, 4.85 to 6.50

Double Breasted Jacket Suits, made of all wool, fast color cheviots in blue and stylish grey and brown mixtures. Age 5 to 16 years, 5.00 to 8.50

Youths' Suits (Long Trousers), made of the newest designs of cheviots and cassimeres and of plain blue cheviot finished serge, Age 14 to 18, 10.00 to 15.00

Sailor Collar Reefers, made of all wool covert mixtures and fast color chinchillas. Age 2 1-2 to 6, 5.00 to 8.50

Double Breasted Short Box Coats, made of Blue or Brown Mixed Freize, all wool and fast color, silk sleeve and wool body lining. Age 5 to 13 years, 11.00

Covert Coats, made of heavy weight whipcord, wool body and silk sleeve lining. Age 4 to 13 years, 10.50

60-62 West 23d St.

SHOES

Those who wish to make a little money go far and get good service, let them look into our old corner.

Sixth Ave. & 23d St.

ALEXANDER.

NO SILVERWARE COMBINE

Manufacturers Say the Big Consolidation Scheme Has Failed.

THREE CONCERNS WITHDREW

Defection Headed by R. Wallace & Sons, It Is Claimed—Little Hope of Resuscitation.

A death blow has been dealt the movement to consolidate all the leading concerns manufacturing silverware in this country, controlling 75 per cent. of the total output, into a colossal corporation. According to seemingly well warranted assertions made at the manufacturers' branches in this city, one company, said to be R. Wallace & Sons of 226 Fifth Avenue and Wallingford, Conn., after engaging in the preliminary organization, withdrew, and was immediately followed by two other companies, whose agreement to the proposal had been conditional upon the first company remaining.

The talk of consolidation has been in the air for several weeks. About a fortnight ago it was thought the deal had been finally arranged. The Meriden Britannia Company and the Wilcox Silver Plate Company, it is said, went so far as to send circulars to their stockholders asserting that the International Silver Company had been formed under the laws of New Jersey and capitalized at $30,000,000, one-half preferred stock, the other common. Compensation to companies entering into the scheme of consolidation was to be part cash, more than a third in some cases. It is said that the Meriden Britannia Company, the "father" of silverware concerns, was to receive $4,400,000 for its plant. The Wilcox Silver Plate Company was to have received $1,375,000, and C. Rogers & Brothers $500,000.

A successful organization seemed assured. Nearly all the concerns of prominence had signified an absolute or conditional acceptance. Allurements in the way of the great saving to be gained by co-operation held forth by the promoters maintained confidence until some of the hard-headed, conservative manufacturers of Connecticut reflected that it was an experiment, for which the past had furnished many failures as precedents. They considered that if they merged their individual reputations into that of a general body the value of trade-marks earned by years of honest struggle, would fall to nothing at a stroke. The upshot was that a reaction followed, during which one of the principal companies withdrew, and the keystone being removed, as it were, the whole fabric of the promoters fell to the ground.

The New York manager of R. Wallace & Sons said yesterday that it was true the combination had failed. He was asked if it was not the Wallace concern that had withdrawn.

"Well, we have no connection with the combination," he said.

"You formerly were identified with the organization, were you not?"

"It was so rumored," he said, with a significant smile.

George H. Wilcox, Vice President of the Meriden Britannia Company, which has a New York branch at 208 Fifth Avenue, who, it is said, was slated for President of the big corporation, was not at his office yesterday. It was said there he had gone to Meriden.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS MEET.

Trouble Over the Presidential Election at the National Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 22.—The National Mexican Veterans' Association to-day elected Gen. E. H. Hobson of Greenville, Muhlenberg County, Ky., President; A. L. Ogg of Indiana, Vice President; Wilbur R. Smith of Lexington, Ky., Secretary and Treasurer, and Alexander Williams of Lexington, Ky., Corresponding Secretary.

President P. S. Tufts of Centralia, Ill., the retiring President, who was a candidate for re-election, caused quite a scene after Gen. Hobson had taken the chair by declaring that underhanded methods had been used to defeat him for the Presidency, and that he was the real choice of the association. Gen. Hobson replied warmly, saying he would scorn to accept a place to which a taint was attached. Veteran Miles of Frankfort, Ky., moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the President was elected, but Gen. Hobson refused to recognize him.

Later Gen. Hobson said he would not accept the office unless an investigation was held and the charges made by Gen. Tufts disproved. The investigation will probably be made.

O'Neill's,

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Exquisite Autumn Millinery.

The grand showing of new Fall Millinery here eclipses by far any exhibit that it has ever been our pleasure to show.

Pattern Hats
in all the brightest and newest conceits of styledom.

Trimmings
that have caught the latest Paris touch, for genteel dressers are here in endless profusion

Untrimmed Hats
in all the popular shapes that Fashion has decreed for this early Fall wear, and at prices unmatched for cheapness anywhere.

$1.00 Fine Fur Felt Hats, 59c.
$1.50 Bicycle Hats in both Felt, Cloth, and Fancy Crowns, 98c.
$1.25 Alpines . . . . 75c.
$2.00 Silk and Velvet Hats $1.25

H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON, 1898-99
Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau,
The regular season of Grand Opera will begin on Monday, November 28, and continue for 17 weeks.
51 NIGHTS AND 17 MATINEES.
Subscribers of the last season have the privilege of retaining their seats by notifying the Subscription Department before October 1. After that date new subscribers will be located in the order their applications are received.
Address all communications to MAURICE GRAU OPERA CO., Subscription Department, Metropolitan Opera House, New York City.

Daly's A RUNAWAY GIRL.
Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre:
"The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly.
"The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly.
"The Man from Cook's," 3 encores.
"Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores.
"The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores.
"THE GOBLIN'S," Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening!
"High Society," 4 encores nightly.
Every Evg. 8:10. Matinée Wednesday & Sat. at 2.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND.
ISABELLE EVESSON, ROSE EYTINGE, and CLEMENT BAINBRIDGE in "That Overcoat."
Rofix, Pearl Andrews, Biograph, Lillie Western, &c

WALLACK'S LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST SAT. MAT.
STUART ROBSON—The Meddler.
Sept. 26, Alice Nielsen Opera Co., in THE FORTUNE TELLER.

BIJOU. TO-NIGHT. Mat. Sat. "LAUGHTER INCESSANT."
SAM BERNARD MARQUIS OF MICHIGAN.
Great cast, including ALICE ATHERTON.

GARRICK Theatre, 25th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"A GOOD LAUGH."—Herald.
Hoyt's Roaring Success. A Day and a Night.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evegs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN
By John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein.

5th AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St.
Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:30.
TENTH WEEK IN NEW YORK.
CHARLES COGHLAN IN THE ROYAL BOX

BROADWAY THEATRE, corner 41st St.
Evening at 8:15. Matinée Sat. at 2.
Francis Wilson and Company in His Latest Success,
THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

Ever Gay CASINO! CROWDED! Mat. To-m'w! YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway.
"SEE IT."—HERALD. TURNING AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

Herald Sq. Thea. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SECOND BIG WEEK THE FRENCH MAID

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE. MAT. WED. & SAT.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
MATINEES AT 3:30. NIGHTS AT 8:30.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE AT MATINEES.
LAST 2 DAYS FRI. & SAT. SEPT. 23 & 24.
IMRE KIRALFY'S
NAVAL SHOW.
Positively Last Performance Saturday Night.
25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST 2 DAYS. Denman Thompson and his play. THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Last Matinée Sat. 2. Eve., 8:15.
MONDAY, SEPT. 26,
The Great English Drama
"SPORTING LIFE." SEATS NOW ON SALE.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE.
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA
Miss Harned as Ursula.
At 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

AMERICAN 42d and 8th Av. DOROTHY
2d Successful Year. Castle Square Opera Co.
"The best light opera chorus in N. Y."—Herald.
Evgs. 8:15, 25, 50, 75, $1. Nothing Higher.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 1,100 Res'd Seats, 25c.
Next Week—A TRIP TO AFRICA.


SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre.
B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
GABRIELLE DUMESNIL.
60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St.
Last 2 nights at 8:20. Last Sat. Mat. at 2:15.
Wm. Gillette and the famous Secret Service
Next Monday—John Drew in The Liars.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mat. Sat. Adm., 50c.
New Burlesque, IN GOTHAM. 150 People and Foreign Vaudeville Stars.

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. n'r B'way
Evenings, 8:30. Saturday Matinée, 2:15.
STRAND COMEDY COMPANY in A Brace of Partridges.

14TH ST. THEATRE, at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat
Paul Gilmore's Romantic War Drama,
THE DAWN OF FREEDOM!

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. at 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2.
"GAYEST MANHATTAN"
Sept. 26. The Dreyfus Sensation, "Devil's Island."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Saturday.
To-night—"Wine, Woman and Song."
N'xt w'k—JAMES-KIDDER-WARDE.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Matinee Every Day. 25c. Evenings 25c. and 50c.
This Week—YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP.

Columbus CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. SWEET INNISCARA.
Next Week—James O'Neill in repertoire.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3:30 P. M.—Louisville vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

ROUGH RIDERS' HORSES SOLD.

Government Gets $31,070, It Is Said, on Investment of Over $65,000.

The third day of the sale of the horses ridden by Roosevelt's Rough Riders was begun at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Twenty-fourth Street auction rooms. Nearly 1,000 horses had been sold and but 169 remained to go under the hammer. The auctioneers said the first day's sale had realized $12,000 and Wednesday's, $14,000. The crowd yesterday was somewhat slim, but the horses shown looked better than any yet sold. They had been receiving better food than in Camp Wikoff.

The first horse sold yesterday was recognized by Private Wilkinson of Troop H, as that of Lieut. Col. Brodie, who succeeded Col. Roosevelt. It was a good-looking, steel-gray horse, but it brought only $40, bid by a Jersey farmer. Other animals were sold at from $8 to $35 apiece.

At the close of the sale Mr. Doerr, one of the auctioneers, said yesterday's lot realized $5,070. The horses, he said, were sold at an average price of $30. The total of yesterday, according to the auctioneers, carried the selling price of the herd to $31,070. The herd cost the Government over $65,000.

Lord Aberdeen Wears Old Glory.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 22.—At the conclusion of the exercises at the Ottawa Exhibition, Lord Aberdeen made a tour of the grounds. The party first visited the Aberdeen Pavilion. A young woman in attendance at one of the exhibits asked his Excellency's permission to pin a small souvenir of the Stars and Stripes on his coat lapel. The request was granted, and Lord Aberdeen wore Old Glory for the rest of the afternoon.

Report on Foreign Missions.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions issued a financial statement to-day showing that the debt Sept. 1, 1897, was $45,130, and that the disbursements during the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, 1898, were $692,369. The receipts were $687,208, leaving a debt of the current year $40,291, a decrease of debt during the year of about $5,000.

Opening of Smith College.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Sept. 22.—Smith College opened to-day with about 1,100 students, the largest number in the history of the institution. The exact number in the freshman class cannot be given, as all the examination papers have not yet been passed upon, but the class will probably number fully 375, or nearly fifty more than the entering class a year ago.

Scottish Rite Masons Adjourn.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 22.—The Supreme Lodge of Scottish Rite Masons adjourned this afternoon to meet in Philadelphia the third week in September, 1899.

CRANFORD GIVES A FRANCHISE.

Westfield and Elizabeth Trolley Company Presses Its Work.

CRANFORD, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Council to-night granted a franchise to the Westfield and Elizabeth Railroad Company to build a trolley road through the town.

The company now has franchises for every foot of the distance from Elizabeth to Plainfield except through Roselle.

Coal Fleet for the Coast Trade.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 22.—The Atlantic Transportation Company of New York is negotiating with the Cleveland vessel men for the charter of a fleet of about twenty-five wooden ships to be taken to the Atlantic Coast by way of the Canadian canals. The vessels are to engage in the coal trade between Newport News and New York, Boston, and other places. J. C. Gilchrist is understood to have completed arrangements to-day for the charter of ten schooners for three years, with an option to the New York company to purchase at any time during the period of charter.

SEVEN GOLD SEEKERS PERISH.

Klondikers Lost in Marshes Between the Nelson and Pease Rivers.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 22.—Early last Spring a party of Klondikers consisting of seven men, all Easterners, started from Fort St. John, on the Pease River, to cross the marshes to the Nelson River. They did not return to Fort St. John, and later it was found that they had not reached either Fort Nelson or Fort Halkett. All must have gone down in the marshes with their horses and outfits. How they died or just who most of the men were will never be known. Frederick Short, who lived in a suburb of Chicago, is the only man in the party whose name was known.

Joseph Hotu of Montreal, the first of 600 pilgrims who tried the route and got through, brought the news to Dawson. He was a year on the road, and traveled 4,500 miles. He got through safely by floating 800 miles in an easterly direction on the Pease River to Lake Athabasca, and on portions of the Mackenzie and MacMillen Rivers.

Pipe Set a Wagon Ablaze.

A horse hitched to a wagon loaded high with blazing bags and bagging running down North Tenth Street, Williamsburg, alarmed the inhabitants of that neighborhood last night. The driver, Henry Weber of 147 North Seventh Street, stopped the animal and attempted to extinguish the flames. Meantime, a policeman had turned in a fire alarm, and the firemen put out the blaze. Weber had knocked his pipe against the wagon to empty it, when a spark set the bagging afire.